

1845, Established With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1879.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

LONDON :- F. ALGAB, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. Gondon & Goron,

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Josory, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE:-Leon de Rosny, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :-- BEAR & BLACK, San Fran-CIECO.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Succious, CAMPBREL & Co. & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

#### Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. Forbes, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS,

H. L. DALRYMPLE, H. Hoppius, Esq. A. McIver, Esq.

W. S. Young, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER.

F. D. SASSOON, Eaq.

Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,.....Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS. - London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:-For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,, "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

FITHE AGENCY of this BANK at Fooсноw will be CLOSED and WITH-

DRAWN from 1st July next, OURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT.

p. Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND...... £800,000 HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE,

--- PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: Bourbon, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, -Lyone, CALCUTTA, PANKOW, NANTES,

LABONARS.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOOUROW.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879,

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TIRE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 2 per cent. ;,

Manager.

H. H. NELSON,

Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800 000. RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

> Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TURING my temporary absence the Colony Mr ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my Business, for which purpose he holds authority to Sign my name

R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c. 16, Queen's Road Central, 1st August, 1879.

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this Company's Steamers, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTIOE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by Lammert, Atkinson & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIBE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMMERT.

COMMISSION AGENT.

For Sale.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

F. KLAMPERMEYER, 136, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TOEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced Business, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage. GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can

be made to Order at the shortest notice. and of the Best Quality. ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness. and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TAX American Bark "ANTIOCH" (JUST ARRIVED), 1, 2, 3 and 4 inch OBEGON PINE LUMBER.

SPARS, 7 to 18 inches (in Slings) 40 to 80 ft, long. 19 to 24 , (at Partners) 80 to 96 ft. ,,

L. MALLORY, Hongkong Timber Yard, (Wanchai).

Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TRUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN, Dry CHAMPAGNE (England) in Cases of...... 1 doz. Quarts. 

Apply to SANDER & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

For Sale.

EX RECEN

THE New Shapes in HATS. ACME FILES, and Amberg's INDEXICON FILES, the latest improvements for Office use. EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Season's Packing, L. C. & Co.'s Own Brand.

REP NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES. TRAVELLING INKSTANDS, Secure. ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS. BOXES. LETTER SCALES.

WALKING STICKS, well selected. NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS, HORSE CLIPPERS. New-Portable.

MACRIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES. SPARKLING SAUMUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts \$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.

Finest FRENCH PLUMS. DRY MANZANILLA SHERRIES. RED HEART RUM. Specially Selected Scottch WHISKY. ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

PROFESSION FOR INVALIDS. SACCONE'S SHERRIES. Bordeaux CLARETS from \$4 per dozen. RACQUET and TENNIS SHOES. WIRE MATTRESSES. UMBRELLAS.

BEZIQUE SETS.

BATH SPONGES.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL

"YOU DIRTY BOY!"

DEXTER PLAYING CARDS.

AGONIC VISITING CARDS.

THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention. CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five catty Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$8).

RUINART PERE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.

Morley's HOSIERY. PARISIAN SHIRTS.

CALDECOTT'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS. New NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE. GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

LANE, CRAWFORD &

Hongkong, August 6, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. MHÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

awarded the GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Pints.....\$18 ,, of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of

PRESERVED ME ATS from the Sydney PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouillí in 6-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's head, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYND-HAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reisling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in Quarts and Pints.

(From Bordeaux),

CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case. A few Cases of LAF.TTE.

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. in Quarts and Pints. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. HE Undersigned begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 95, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire. TUNG OHEONG, Tailor.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (£1) ONE POUND STERLING. per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 18th Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Share-31st October next will be adjusted by the holders are requested to apply for Warrants. Company, and no Claims, or Alterations By Order of the Court of Directors,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

T. JACKSON,

TR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Intimations.



NOTICE.

ESSEES of LOTS on the British Set-1 tlement of SHAMEEN, Canton, are hereby requested to pay the Amounts due on their Several Lots as ANNUAL GROUNI Rent into H. M. Consulate on or before the 4th September, 1879.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next wil be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M.'s Government.

H. F. HANCE, H. M. Consul,

F. CHOMLEY,

H. M. Consulate, Canton, August 14, 1879.

DODD & CO.'S ESTATE.

FINAL DIVIDEND of \$1.07 per cent. will be PAID at Amoy on the 25th instant at the Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. Debts not proved before the 20th instant will be excluded from the dividend.

Trustee. EDMOND PYE, H. ABINDROTH, \ Inspectors. Amoy, 12th August, 1879.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING ▲ of SHAKEHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, Club CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd September, 1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to

30th June. 1879. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from August 20th to

September 3rd, both days included. By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES, Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRI-BUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the

will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

TROM the 1sr of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive bis PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

日六初月七年卯己

intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878. AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS or 1879.

CHAREHOLDER3 in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS for the YEAR ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the Distribution of the Portion of PRO. FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjust ed by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Mañagers. Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW. The Steamship. "ATALANT 4," G. PETERSEN, Master, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 24th Instant, at 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship
"KWANGTUNG,"
Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 24 h lnst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY. FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through

rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, tasmania, new caledonia & fiji The Chartered Steamer "OLAE." Andresen, Commander, wi'l

be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notifie l. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 19, 1879.

80th Instant.

FOR COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYD. NEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co. a cheanage "BRISBANE,"
Captain J. A. Reddell, will
or about the be despatched as above on or about the

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, BRIBBANE, SYD. NEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and

taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.) The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamer "BOWEN," Captain MILLER, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th

September. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The Steamship "OUEANIO," Captain J. METCALFE, will be despatched hence LONDON via SUEZ UANAL on or about TINGS. October 20th, 1879. FIRST-CLASS FARE to LONDON, \$300. For Freight or Passage, apply to the

AGENCY of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "JAS."A. BORLAND," KENT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Congkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. W. A. Woodward, Master, will for the above Port load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to: VOGEL & Co.

Hougkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark " ANTI OH," A. WEEKS, Muster, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "F. P. LIT HFIELD," Captain Spalding, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 8, 1879. FOR LONDON.

J. Ross, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1879. FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 British Bark

VOGEL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

The 3/3 L.I.I. Russian Bark

"KALAJA,"

The A 1 British Bark
"EDW ARD BARROW,"
Rich, Master will load here
for above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 21, 1879. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. The A 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE,"

Capt. Longmoir, shortly due, will load here, for the above

Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 15, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "VIGILANT," Captain Ross, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L. I.I. American Ship · "MONTE ROSA," C. O. CARTER, Master.
For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

> auctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC. TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY. Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz:-Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong,

Hongkong, Merch 5, 1879,

Malls.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

TIBE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship BOKHARA, Captain Anderson, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 26th August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, August 14, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd September 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places:

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st September, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are reouired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

#### Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on THURSDAY, September 11th, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until PACKAGES will be received at the Office of same is required.

BAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Over-

land, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

To Let.

STORAGE,

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in T GODOWNS in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at Moderate Terms. Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET. FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the Praya.

Apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GÓDOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to

Hongkong, July 25, 1879. "ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OR

UNFURNISHED. BONHAM ROAD, TITH Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY.

No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

TOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

nurancia.

OHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fundupwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

> NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

COMPANY.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STERLING.

TIME Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL MHE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages to grant Policies against FIRE, to the should be marked to address in full; value extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS- usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,

171HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary,

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR,

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM YOKOHAMA, BIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. Thales having arrived from IN accordance with the Articles of Agreethe above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery | ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. of their Goods,

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH,

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Indus, from London, in connec. tion with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-DAY, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THUES. DAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL. THE British Steamer Guy Mannering having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be Cargo remaining undelivered after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. To-Morrow, the 23rd Instant. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fige Insurance has been effected. Ex Yangtsé.

AME (in diamond) | Nos. 16/17, Or., 2cases T J. Flannel, from L'don.

Ex Anadyr. Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c., from Marseilles.

Mr Anderson, 1 Trunk, from London, Messra Wysing & Co., 1 case Samples, from

Ex Peiho.

S...... ) 1 parcel Samples, from M (in diamond) { Shanghai. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

For Sale.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TXTASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

CHINA MAIL Office.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By EBNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen. Notes and Queries :-Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars

NOW READY.

AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, March 1, 1878

SOLE AGENTS for Houskong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MICHERNIOH MINING SOCIETY. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS,

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3 % or \$2.25 Per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghal Bank oh and after TO-MORROW (THURS-DAY), the Sist Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-CIATION.

Hougkong, July 30, 1879.

NOTICE.

ment, the Directors have declared a the Fifteen Months ending 31st Decem-ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED. ayable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

Policyholders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days-Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to E. GEORGE,

Secretary. Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. ○ OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from 1 the Daily China Mail, is published twice-a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various

ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally

China Mail. Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now

No. 6.-Vol. VII. -OF THE-

CONTAINS— Jottings from the Book of Rites 福昌己 Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shi-king. Floods in China.

Brief Sketches from the Life of King-Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History

Chinese Philosophy before Confucius. A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

The Pekingere Syllables Ssu, tzu, &c. Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries, New Foochow Colleguial Words. The Kitchen-God. Examination of Licentiates: The Canton River. Cutting Crystals.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

Door Slabs of Literati.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Coins of the Ming.

lutimations.

A MEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING

AT REASONABLE RATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS.

Sale. For

**AGREEMENTS** FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS. GENTLEMAN'S WASHING AND

BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY. CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS;

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.

THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore—Times.

A very important addition to Folklore

literature—Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's

valuable volumes—Graphic.

A very amusing and very instructive book - Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general

reader and of valuable material for the

ethnological philosopher—British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions—John Bull. A work which merits attention as being

An interesting and important work.

Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white—London Quarterly Review. We can promise the special student a

rich fund of matter on a very interesting

to a large extent sui generis—Globe.

subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology—(Shanghai) Celestial Empire Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little

thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald. Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader : thoroughly readable and entertaining from

to exhibit the inner life and mode of

A book of reference to the student and a light and pleasant volume—Shanghai Courier. Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-

beginning to end-Ohina Mail.

Straits Times.

Tatler.

We trust the author will continue his interesting researches He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory -New York Nation. Representative of the interest and Im-

We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his work with great thoroughness -Australa-

portance of the study of folklore-London

Nous savons gré à l'autour de la peine qu'il s'est donnée à recueillir des materiaux importants-La République française (Paris). Il volume del signor Dennys è di quelli

che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista di Roma. Indispensable to the student of the very instructive—subject of Folklore—Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. [lw11ap79 SAILORS' HOME.

at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 字日報 (Wah Teze Yat Po), Chasen from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE

TN Reference to the above, the Under-A signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as bitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Ohinese Mail.

ITIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount.

and contracts for more favourable terms can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail In all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

THE HONGKONG OHINESE MAIL:

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874,

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen: How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy.—Chiln Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow .- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.: Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Hankow.--Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong. Japan. Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici pal Office, Yokohama. Saigon. - Wohang Hong.

Justoms.

Fook Sang Hong. Penang. -Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta.-Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they ar arranged for. Negociations are in progres with the express couriers who carry the

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, t circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARRES OF FARES FOR CHAIRS CHAIR BEAREES, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, .... 10 ots. | Hour, ...... 20 ct Three hours,... 50 cts. Six hours,.... 70 ct Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dolla

Hour, ... 10 cents. Half day, ... ... 35 cents. ... ... ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

Licensed Bearers (each),

BOATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ...

pionis, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

picula, per Load,

Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, Sampans. or Pullaway Boats, per Day, One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private age That for the Street Coolies is as STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. 

Half Hour, Nothing in the above Scale is to affect pri

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, A PAPERS will be thankfully received

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

#### lutimations.

Dimmel's choi-e-perfumery. The Iblang-thlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau'de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycorine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Pur fier, &c , Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

· Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornbill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris,

31my79

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA **EXHIBITION**, 1876."

# -> OAKJEYS >

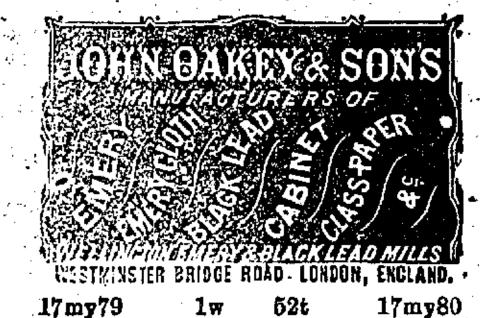
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUPP KNIPE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY WITH IT HAVE A DRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- BACH

PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE ENIPE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIPE POLISH

> OAKEYS €

FOR CLEAPING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS OD, BACK





NOW READY.

TENG-SHUI; or THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price. \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND Popular Religion, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. KITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messes Lane,

Orawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1873

#### FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Jane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

HE Colonial Press supplied with News. papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

LONG experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, distribute, and cholera.

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all-respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78

NOTIOE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

Toron and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WERKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now resimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige et the Ports of China and Japan, and at Bingapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia,

China Mail Utilce,

latimations.

### Dysentery, Cholera, Fever. Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY.

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-

scribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever d'acovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all

attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and speams. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: - "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed.'

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. -"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too fircibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browns was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.-None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browns" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each botle. Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT. 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS .-- A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place. Copies of the Original Testimonials from

Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,

East Margate. Local Agents: Massrs. A. S. Warson & Co., Hongkong.

## HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet, HE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Colony. Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

"At the "Obline Mail" Office:

Intimations.

## THE SAFEST MILD APERIENTFORDELICATE DINNEFORD'S

CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY AND FOR REGULAR USE OF THE STOMACH HEARTBURN. HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



IN WARM CLIMATES. FLUID

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

MAGNESIA. And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout

London, the World. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

IN CONSUMPTION

WASTING DISEASES

IMPROVES THE APPETITE

Increases Strength and

Weight.

Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 5s.

AND

EMULSION 

SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL NURSERIES. CONTAINS T

THE MOST DIGESTIBLE, The HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOUBISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM. In Tine 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s.

Asthma & Difficult Breathing promptly relieved and paroxysms averted by Datura Tatula Inhalations Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Postilles. Tins, in the economical form of tobacco, and also in powder.

for burning, from 2s. 6d. to 21s. 143. NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

ENGINEERS 89, CANNON STREET, E.C., HAMMERSMITH IRON' WORKS, W., LONDON, MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINERY FOR RAISING WATER.

PUMPS DRAINAGE. PUMPS IRRIGATION. PUMPS RECLAMATION. EMPTYING DOCKS. PUMPS PUMPS CIRCULATING WATER IN SURFACE CONDENSERS. PUMPS RAISING SUNKEN for SHIPS PUMPS USE ON for BOARD SHIPS. PUMPS MINES. PUMPS CONTRACTORS. PUMPS MANUFACTURERS. PUMPS

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. HYDRAULIC RAMS, WATER WHEELS, &c., &c. FULL' PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal. 8mr79

In consequence of spurious imitations of

#### LEA PERRINS'

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

dea Hirenis

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Botile and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78

14de79

REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S

MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 13d., 28. 9d., and 118. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

## BENSON.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S

BENSON'S BENSON'S CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, GOLD SEWELLERY, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop Per-petual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished Chronometers, Keyless Levers, Antistic English Clocks, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guarda', Soldiera', and Work any style of furniture; also as bijouteric as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength. novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by BENSON. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants. Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Eilver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill.

Benson's Pamphlets on Turret Clocks, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and Jeweller sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-

LUDGATE HILL, West-End Establishment-

Established 1749.

OLD BOND STREET.

Intimations.

## PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

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mended by the meat eminent Physiciaus.

July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Brouchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, ed societies should subscribe to this scholar with the best results.

W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by lars are ascertaining about China. all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume each having the words, "Keating's Cough | alone worth the price of the heview. A Lozenges" engraven on the Government dress China Review, Hongkong.-Norther

KEATING'S WORM. TABLETS, | Is the title of a publication, the first number appearance and taste, funishing a most kong, where it has been set on foot as agreeable method of administering the only some respects a continuation of Notes an certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Queries on China and Japan, the extinction preparation, and is especially adapted for been much regretted in Europe as well a Children.—Sold in Lottles by All Che- in China. Thepresent publication, judging

Proprietor, Tromas Krating, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

30sep79 Gold Medal, Paris, 1878.



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8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS, WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D.

CHAS. KING.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GROLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the saveral foreign settlements. To these parthe TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Colnage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particucontains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political Events, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRI LE. ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

various steam companies lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Impax at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

### Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the d continuance of Notes & Queries China and Japan, has induced the public ers of this journal to issue a publicati similar in object and style, but sligh

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes a Queries on the Far East, is issued at i tervals of two months, each number od taining about 60 octavo pages, occasional illustrated with lithographs, photograph woodcuts, &c., should the papers publish demand, and the circulation justify, su extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 posta paid, per annum, payable by non-residen in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers origin and selected upon the Arts and Science Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, Histor Laverature, Mythology, Manners and Cu tom, Natural History, Religion, &c., & of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, t Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East generally. A more detailed list of subject upon which contributions are especial invited is incorporated with each number Priginal contributions in Chinese, Lati French, German, Spanish, Italian or Po tuguese, are admissible. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recei works bearing on Chinese matters. Gre attention is also paid to the Revie department.

Notes and Replies are classified tog ther as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Not or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish ne or unpublished details concerning the ma ter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much the point as possible.

The China Review for July and Augus 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-ty essays were sent in to compete for the be paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our lear and enterprising Review. It is a six paged, bi monthly, repertory of what sch Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fo

lowing notice of the China Review :- "Th A Purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, both in of which has lately reached us from Hong Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild of which useful serial a year or two ago ha by the number now before us, is intended t occupy a position, as regards China and th neighbouring /countries, somewhat simila to that which has been filled in India by th Calcutta Review. The great degree of at tention that has been bestowed of late year upon the investigation of Chinese literature antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to th accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of pub licity as is now provided extremely desir able; and contributions of much interes may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Uhines Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated and who are severally represented in the firs number of the Keview by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronologica problems and arguments involved in con nexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Sa Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to maure its continuance. The publication is intend-

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

ed to appear every two months, and will

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in. cluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Clun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the ticulars are added summaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

> The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Perts in China and Japan. from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials The appendix contains full tables of the with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN. ONING MAIN OFF

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). The Spanish Steamer

"BALVADORA," Captain LARRINAGA, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, August 28, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND

RIOGO. The British Steamer "GUY MANNERING," Hazel Holme, for Quinhon.
Capt. C. MANN, will be de- Kwangtung, for Coast Ports. apatched as above on WhD Atalanta, for Hoihow. NESDAY Next, the 27th Instant, at Dev- Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai. light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co, Agents.

Hongkong, August 23, 1879.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer · CHURRUOA." Captain ABAROA, will be deon WEDNESDAY, the 27th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, August 23, 1879.

AGENCY IN COPENHAGEN. MESSRS L. V. HUNDRUP & Co., CHANTS for DENMARK, NORWAY and SWEDEN, offer their services as Agents and Representatives for First-class Houses in all Branches. Highest references at com-Address Absalons, ade 7, Copenhagen V. August 28, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

### TUESDAY,

the 26th August, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-

230 half chests Foochow Powcheong Tea, 20lb. each. 150 boxes Stearine Candles, heavy

weights. 3 casks Brass Wire, assorted sizes. 3 bales of White Cotton Waste. 15 frames Brown Sheathing Felt.

1 case Lead Pipe. An Invoice of IRON WOOD-SCREWS, assorted sizes and numbers, from 3 inch to 2 inch; Brass Locks,

Brass Bolts, Brass Hooks, etc., etc. sticks, Cutlery, comprising Penknives

and Razors, Dog Collars, etc. 25 casks Each 8 dez. Pints Guinness'

Stout, by Burke. 2 cases Magenta Dyes. 30 cases Quarts Norwegian Beer. 20 cases Pints Norwegian Beer.

OLD TOM, Whisky, Brandy, Bitters, Claret, Assorted Liqueurs, etc., ect. An Invoice of Morton's Oilman's STORES, assorted.

15 barrels Prime Mess Beef. 10 cases Borden's Condensed Milk. 30 drums Hubbuck's Turpentine. Hubbuck's Assorted Paints.

An Invoice of CROCK ERY-WARE, Comprising: Dinner Sets, Tea and Coffee Sets, Toilet Sets, Metal-covered Jugs, etc., etc.

Indian Rubber Sheeting, Bee's Wax,

Flower. 20 cases Sir Burnett's Malt Vinegar. And a Variety of Other GOODS. TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

> G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 23, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Alleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe --- Meyer & Co. HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.-Vogel & Co.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Ang. 22, Craig'ands, British steamer,

709, Smith. Nagasaki Aug. 15, Coal.-Russell & Co. Aug. 23, Indus, British steamer, 2199, S. D. Shallard, nombay Aug. 4, Galle. Pemang, and Singapore 17, Mails and General. -P. & O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 23, Sarped in, British eteamer, 1591. John Kea, Liverpool July 5, via ports of call, a d Sing pore Aug. 16, General.-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE!

Aug. 23, Sa vadora, Spanish steamer, 615, J. M. Larrinaga, Manila Aug. 20, General.—Remedios & Co. Aug. 23, Norden, Danish steamer, 778,

E. Boysen, Manila Aug. 19, Ballant .-SIEMSSEN & Co. Aug. 23, Hwai Yuen, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

Aug. 28, An-lan, Chinese gun vessel, 221, Godsil, Canton Aug. 23.

Aug. 23, Churruca, Spanish steamer, 378, R. de Abaroa, Manila Aug. 20, General. BA REMEDIOS & Co. Aug. 23, Glaucus, British steamer, 1647.

T. S. Jackson, Shanghai Aug. 16, and Foo. TH chow, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Aug. 23, China, German steamer, 648, Ackermann, Bhanghai Aug. 19, 0.15 a.m., General, SIEMSSEN & Co. Aug. 23. Malacca, British steamer, 1709,

H. E. Smith, Jokobama Aug. 16, Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES,

Aug. 22, Chase, for New York. 22. Ch.4-to, Chinese g b., for Canton. 23. Phillip Filzpatrick for Blogo. 23 Choo chung, Chinese gunboat, for

> 23. Chop-sai, Chinese g.b., for Canton. 23. Yottung, for Swatow. 23 Pautah, for Canton,

23, Chukiang, for Shanghal. Damante, for Manila. Aty of Tokio, for Yokohama and San Francisco. 25 Emuy, for Amoy.

CLEARED.

Faladin, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Indus, for Hongkong: from Southampton, Mr L. H. Kellett; from Penang, Mr Drummond, and 7 (hinese; from Singapore, 63 Chinese. For Amoy : from Penang, 4 Chinese; from Singapore, 53 Chinese .- For Shanghai : from Southampton, Mrs C. Lewis and infant.-For Yokohama: from Calcutta, Mr A. Steppan.

Per Glaucus from Shanghai and Foochow, Rev T. G. Silroy and Chinese servant, and 20 Chinese. Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Messre

Ritchie, Plutt, and Hornby, Capt Boyson, 1 Japanese, 1 Distressed Seaman, and 7 Chinese. Per Sarpedon, from Straits, 320 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per City of Tokio for San Francisco, 2 Europeans, and 122 Chinese; for New York, Mr Carl Vogel.

Per Yottung, for Swatow, 230 Chinese, Per Emuy, for Amoy, 300 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Craiglands reports: Nagasaki to Formosa Straits, moderate to strong winds with cloudless sky; thence to port light S.W. winds and clear. Bar.

steady. The Spanish steamer Salvadora reports Fine weather throughout.

The Chinese gun vessel An-lan reports: Fine weather with light southerly airs. The British steamer Glaucus reports : Fine weather throughout the pass ge. On Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, the 23rd inst. at 7 a.m. spoke the Jissie

McDonald of Peterhead. The German steamer China reports: Left Shangh i at 0.15 a.m. on the 19th inst, arrived in Hongkon; on the 23rd at 2 p.m ; had string souther'y winds and hazy weather first part of passage, tter part c.lm and light variable winds; fine weather and fog for 8 hours in the Formosa Channel.

## CARGO.

Per German barque Helene, sailed 30th July, 1879 :- For Hamburg, 1,431 cases Gallnuje, 800 pkgs. China Foot, 600 cases amphor, 100 pkgs. Tea, 56 pkgs. Canes, and 1,099 pk.s. : undries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAIL'S will close: For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .--Per Kwangtung, at 9 am., on Sunday,

the 24th inst. For SHANGHAL. Per Hwai Yuen, at 9 am. To-morrow,

the 24th in t. Per S. S. Indus, on Monday, the 25th inst. Registry ceases at 10 45 a.m. Mail closes at 11 am. Late Letters received from 11.10 to 11.30 with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

BRISBANE, SYDNEY, BOURNE, &c -Per Brisbane, at 1.30 pm, on Monday,

the 25th inst. (12 cent rates.) For MANILA.

the 25th inst. For SING APORE, SUFZ, & LONDON .--

Per G aucus, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst. FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAL .-

Per Surpedon, at 4.80 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst. For BANGKOK. -

Per Dale, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst., instead of as previously notified.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND H10G0.--

Per Guy Mannering, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 26th inst. For MANILA .-

Per Churruca, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 27th inst. For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

SYDNEY, MELBOURN . & -Per Olof at 11.30 a m., on Saturday, the notified.

NE : MELBOURNE, &o. --Per Bisbane, at 11 80 a m., on Salurday, Severe remarks have been made at home the 31th inst. 12 cents rates.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.-

The British Contract Packet Bokhara will be despatched on TUESDAY. the 26th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

(Taken at Messrs Fulconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.) Florerova Assert 93 1879

Temperature.

BOMETER 9 A.M Do. 1 P.M	30.000
Do. 4 P.M EBMOMETER—9 A.M Do. 1 P.M	87
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. Do. 1 P.M.	81 83
Do. Do. 4 P.W. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum overnight	884

MEEOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

6 a.m.—Atalanta leaves for Hoibow. 10 a.m.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

1 p.m.—Salvadora leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda. TUE DAY, August 26 :--

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Noon.-General Weekly Sale by Mr G. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 27:-Daylight.—Guy Mannering leaves for Shanghai &c. 3 p m.—Churruca leaves for Manila.

THURSDAY, August 28:-Noon, subject to rent and landing critical moment, is being made charges. Goods per Patterdale undelivered after

this date subject to rent. SATURDAY, August 30 :---Noov. - Olaf leaves for Port Darwin, &c. SUNDAY, August 31:-

Goods per Guy Mannering undelivered

after this date subject to rent.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

大藥房 香港

A. S. WATSON & Co..

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. 1MPORTERS

Dauggists' Sundries, Nursery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

DEATHS. On the 12th July, at 14 Longridge-road, Kensington, THOMAS BLACK, of the P. & O. Company, aged 52 years. On the 12th July, Adelaide, Widow of the late Lieut.-Colonel E ST JOHN NEALE, O.B., H.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary at

Quito (formerly at Japan), and Daughter TABLE LAMPS, Glassware, Candle- 50 cases Preserves, 20 cases Assential Oil, of the late Henry Sewell, of the Madras diction. Civil Service, aged 55. At 2, Broadway, Hongkew, on the 15th of August, Mary Ann Osborne, the beloved Wife of D. J. Macgowan, Esq., M.D.

> The publication of this issue commerced at 8.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1879.

THE melancholy incident of the Zulu War which cut off the youthful French ex-Prince Imperial seems likely to cause still more discussion. Lieutenant (now | Captain) Carey's connection with the unfortunate mishap is a sad illustration of inexorable Fate, and it would appear that this officer may become a ruined man partly on account of the rank of Per Salvadora, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, | the youth whose death has so greatly moved the Royal House and people of rocks and got off again on the afternoon of England. The young Prince was killed on the 1st of June; we have heard that a Court of Inquiry had been held into the circumstances, and that upon this a Court-martial was ordered to try Captain Carey on 12th "for having misbehaved before the enemy on June 1, when in command of an escort," having galloped away when the Prince and escort was attacked and not having attempted to rally the escort, or to defend the Prince. To this Captain Carey of course pleaded not guilty; indeed he had before stated that he did not consider he had any autho-

rity over the escort, which really was a very material point. It would certainly appear from the evidence that the Prince was in virtual command of the party; while it is also alleged that the Prince Court of Inquiry held showed a "la-For COOKT WN, BR'SBANE, SYD. | mentable want of military prudence," and finally issued the order to mount. on the muddle of authority which is thus that "like most of the other military operations of this unfortunate war, was a muddle from the first." This is of course apart from the question of Captain Carey's failure to help the Prince. The to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Daily News correspondent suggests one Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, or two pertinent points. He says the question has yet to be answered as to who was responsible for the Prince's departure on so unsafe an expedition; apparently General Lord Chelmsford was ignorant of it. Again,

much of the responsibility rested upon actually a member of the Court-martial that sat to try Captain Carey. These considerations appear to justify the remark that Captain Carey "becomes the scape-goat to save the reputation of mail advices did not give the verdict of the Court-martial, although it had been announced that Captain Carey had been sent home either to be tried in England. or that the sentence might be carried

the effect that Carey had been sentenced to be shot, but that Lord Chelmsford not caring to be responsible for the carrying out of this sentence, sent Carey home under arrest, so that the case may be dealt with by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-chief. Then comes the telegram to the Times of India, dated London, 4th August; which shows that public opinion there was greatly moved a warm debate had taken place in the House of Lords, and papers had been asked for and refused by the Govern- ried them from one building to another. ment, as the sentence had not been confirmed by the proper authority. That the unfortunate Captain, whose record of past services is by no means insignificant, will die the death of a coward, we do not for a moment believe; although he may be dismissed the service with disgrace. We cannot help thinking that Captain Carey, although blameable in Goods per Sindh undelivered after that he lost his presence of mind, at the scape goat not only for his superiors but to an enlarged and rather unhealthy sentiment as to the "divinity that doth that the officer in question should punished for unsoldierly conduct; but the fact that one of the men who WEB killed on that occasion happened to be Prince ought to have no bearing whatever on the matter. As the Bombay Gazette aptly puts it, if Carey had been killed and the Prince had escaped, would we then have heard anything about a want of pluck, or of reprehensible desertion.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE delivery of the English mail was begun at 9.35 this morning. The mail was landed

Among the passengers booked at home for Hongkong are Mrs MacIver and child, and Mrs McGregor, from Southampton Sept.

Ir is now stated that H. E. the Governor is expected to arrive here on the 26th, from the North.-We may note the arrival of the new Governor of Canton, with his suite and following.

THE Russian barque Kalaja came round this morning from Aberdeen, where she has been in dock, for inspection.

THE action in which an employé of Messra returns give the number of houses burned Meyer and Co. (Mr Sheppard) seeks to recover \$8,000 for wrongful dismissal will be heard on Wednesday, before the Chief Justice and a Special Jury, in Original Juris-

On the berth at Hamburg on July 15th, were the following :-Hakon Adelsteen (Norwegian s.s.), for the usual route of the German Company's steamers; Nicolai, Kroeger, for Singapore; Aurorita, Thomsen Papa, Bannau, Carmelita Ida, Ketels, and Livingstone, Maack, ali for Hongkong.

THE steamer China, which arrived here this afternoon, brings news of a serious accident to the steamer Cheefoo. Cap-

tain Ackermann reports :---"On the 21st of August, at 4 p.m., when passing Ocksen Island, observed a distress signal hoisted at the Lighthouse flagstaff, and shortly afterwards two guns were fired. Sent a boat on shore, and received a let er from the lighthouse keeper, stating that on the 19th inst, in the morning and during foggy weather, the S. S. Cheef o ran on the he 20th, with her fore-compartment full of water. Nothing was known as to where tre steamer had gone to. Mr Burrow, an examiner in the Chinese Customs, still remains on the Island, with five firemen of the Cheefoo, and 85 Chinese passengers, who await a steamer going North to take passage to Shanghai, which is their destination. On the 22nd August, at 2 p.m., off the Lammocks, passed the steamer Yungching, and informed her about the survivors on Ockseu Island; and hope that Captain Wallace wil succeed in taking the men from their Island prison."

THE Straits Times of 16th states that the Telegraph Company's steamer Sherard Osburne, taking advantage of the favourable monscon, left on that afternoon for Hongkong, to repair some defects in the Singapore-Saigon-Hongkong Cable.

30th inst., instead of as previously selected the halting-place which the REFERENCE to the appointment of the Hon. G. Phillippo to be Chief Justice of Gibraltar, the Singapore Times says :- " We may mention there need be no doubt whatever on the point. On authority we may state that the post was offered to, and has been accepted by, Mr Phillippo. Mr Phillippo revealed; and the Pall Mall Gazette says | will, doubtless, receive the honor of Knighthood before departure from England for his new judicial sphere."

> On Saturday, August 9th, the Governor of Hongkong, H. E. John Hennessy, had farewell audience with His Majesty the Mikado. His Majesty presented the Governor with a suit of armour, a sword, and several rolls of ailk brocade.

> > GREAT FIRE AT SHANGHAL

Particulars are to hand this afternoon of the great fire at Shanghai, of which we had Colonel Harrison, and that officer was telegraphic advices several days ago. The conflagration took place in the French Concession on the 15th, and it is said to be, in the extent of its destruction, unparalleled in the history of the Settlements. About He thought the Government might give in those higher in command." The latest twenty minutes to six o'clock in the moraing the alarm was rung at the different Police Stations and with commendable alacrity all the brigades turned out and were speedily on the spot. As far as could

by the Naval and Military Gazette, to fish shop, near the east end of the Rue de occasionally been very low: but they had la Porte de l'Est, which is the southern- always got along. Last year there had most street in the Concession, running been extra payments for repairs, - some from the city most on the West to the \$1000, this year it was hoped there would Bund, or Qual de France, on the East. Both sides of the street were ablaze. The surrounding property was all of Chinese construction, shops in the front and dwelling houses or store rooms in the fear, and it can be readily imagined that the exceseive heat of the last month had rendered the buildings as inflammable as matchwood, and that the flames spread with a rapidity which was, to say the least, amazing. A fresh breeze from the west carin an easterly and northerly direction, the city most and wall being to the south. The Brigade and Engines could not, for a considerable time effect any perceptible diminution in the large area of flame, which burned everything before it with a crackling fierceness and forced those bent on arresting its progress to retreat step by step as it advanced. About nine o'clock the flames in an easterly direction, had reached the Presbyterian Mission Chapel, which in its turn succumbed to their fury. The French Police Station escaped in some miraculous way, for the heat near must have been most intense. As illustration, a large quantity of furniture, hedge" royal blood. It is only right cargo, and a lot of miscellaneous articles, saved from the burning buildings, were stored near the river edge for safety, and these ignited and were all consumed. Every exertion was then made to cope with the flumes in the north, and, the wind again lulling, they were brought under control about eleven o'clock, and halfan-hour later the majority of the engines received orders to roll up their hose. The extent of the conflagration to-day, (we quote from the N. C Daily News, of the 15th.) can be best realised from the French Police Station. From this point as far as the eye can reach in a wes erly direction, that is, as far as the city wall, nothing is to be seen but patches of dilapidated walls, charred beams, and smoking bricks, among which the ruins of the Presbyterian Mission Chapel are the most cou spice us; then along the Bund all the property is destroyed as far as the China Merchants' Company's godowns, the high fire-proof wall of which forms the northern boundary of the ruins, which, behind the godowns, extend further north to the Rue Fohkien, the southern boundary being the city moat. To even approximate the damage is simply impossible, and at present only a rough idea of the number of houses destroyed can be given. The estimate, from a reliable source, is that no less than 1,200 shops and houses have been entirely consumed, but as to insurances we could obtain no reliable information.-Literally the whole area of property, except the China Merchants' Company's godowns and the front premises of the Procure des Missions des Etrangeres, bounded by the Rue Takou, (opposite the Tientsin Wharf,) on the north, the city Moat on the west and south, and

THE CITY HALL.

the Bund, or Quai de France, on the west,

has been reduced to ruins.—Later official

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in and Subscribers to the above Institution was held in the Library, at 3 p.m., this afternoon. The Hon. Keswick presided, and there were present:-the Hon. P. Ryrie, and Messrs D. Sassoon, D. Ruttonjee, H. Hoppius, and

The Hon. Secretary, (Mr H. L. Dennys) read the advertisement convening the meet-

which were approved. The Chairman said the report, as usual, those present with any remarks. iron pillars in the Theatre had now been the stability of the building, and being also an acquisition, so far as ornament was concerned. There was really no sub- source need now be apprehended. ject for remark in the accounts, except that begged to move the adoption of the report.

which was carried. In answer to Mr Wodehouse, the Chairmen stated that the normal annual expenditure was \$3,600; the annual subscriptions did not entirely cover that; they had the matter is at present necessary. income from the Theatre and the Ball room as well. Last year a special effort had been made to get more annual subscribers, and a the Theatre last season. The Choral Sofew additional members had been secured. | ciety gave two representations of "H: M. The subscription list had not, however, been S. Pinafore" and one of "Trial by Jury," urgently sent round. They had been dun- but with these exceptions the receipts of ning a little too strictly shortly before, and | the Theatre have been wholly obtained from it was thought inadvisable to press the travelling companies. The income derived matter further then. This year it might from this source, it is gratifying to say, is have to be done. The Committee had no considerably larger than that obtained durdata on which to give any estimate of what | ing the previous 12 months, being \$2,420.50 might be expected from these subscriptions. as against \$1,363.50. The list of one year never applied to the succeeding year; there was such a constant has undergone a thorough search lately, and change going on amongst the residents.

might be worked successfully. Mr Dennys, in reply to Mr Wodehouse.

stated that the total amount subscribed in they had \$400 odd. The Chairman thought the only way was to keep the list going pretty frequently.

Mr Hoppius: Or get the firms to sub-The Chairman: Many of them have not authority to do so.

Hon. Mr Ryrie thought as the concern was becoming more and more a public institution, a Public Library and Museum, the Government might fairly be asked to give something more towards its funds. Government merely gave just now an allowance which paid the salary of the Librarian; they gave nothing towards the Museum. addition the Curator's salary. How much

Mr Dennys: \$40 a month. Mr Ruttonjee had just been about to make some such remarks as Hon. Mr Ryrie had brought forward.

was that?

not be so much, although the building was badly in want of a colour wash. Mr Wodehouse: And the roof of the Theatre also wants repair.

Mr Dennys: It has been repaired from time to time.

There was no other business.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Report to be submitted to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in and Subscribers to the City Hall, to be held at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, A.D.

The last Annual Meeting was held on the 24th day of August, 1878.

Committee.—The Hon. C. C. Smith resigned his seat on his leaving the Colony, and the Hon. W. H. Marsh has consented to act on the Committee. No other changes have occurred in the constitution of the Committee during the past year.

State of the Building .- The building generally may now be considered to be in a more lasting and better condition than it has been for some years. The ravages of white ants during the last year and more especially during the last six months have been almost entirely confined to the upper portion of the building, and consequently the expense of repairing the damages done by these destructive insects has been materially diminished. A large structure like the City Hall in Hongkong must always necessitate considerable outlay from time to time on repairs, and though as above stated the building is in a better state as regards stability than it has been for some time past, yet funds are urgently needed in order to keep the Institution in a presentable condition. It is now four years since the building was coloured and as soon as funds permit it is intended to have the whole building coloured inside and out, and to have the external woodwork, which suffers greatly in this climate, thoroughly renovated. The heavy expenses to which the Committee have been put during the year in obtaining and substituting iron columns in place of the wooden ones lately standing in the Theatre and Museum have rendered it impossible to undertake this

much-needed outlay. The Theatre.—Immediately after the last Annual Meeting the Committee decided that, although no immediate danger was apprehended, yet in order to be on the safe side it would be better to immediately order out from England sixteen iron columns to replace the wooden ones in the Theatre Galery. The wooden pillars had been so badly attacked by white ants that their removal would have become an absolute necessity before this, for not only did they cease to be of any use as supports, but they acted as an easy means of ascent for the white ants on their way to the roof. These iron columns arrived in the S. S. Teviot, in February last. The cost of the columns inoluding freight and all charges, was \$915.91. The expense of putting them in position in

With the exception of slight attacks made

the Theatre has been \$375.

upon some of the Gallery window skirtings and the western stair-case, the interior of the Theatre has escaped almost entirely free as regards white ants. It is regretted however that these pests have mustered in great force in the roof of this part of the building. They appear to have ascended by the interior of the walls, as they could not use the iron columns for the purpose. ln one case a trail was found leading into one of the iron columns from the top, but the insects appearing to think it impossible to obtain communication with the ground by this means, after descending the pillar for some distance, reascended and transferred their trail to the woodwork at the ing, and the minutes of last annual meeting | top of the wall. Although there are abundant signs that the insects have not yet left the building, there can be no doubt gave such very full particulars of the City | that by cutting off their old favorite mode Hall and of the Library that it was hardly of ascent by the wooden pillars they have necessary for him to take up the time of greatly decreased in number. The cracks in the arches under the stage and in the gallery ceiling that caused some slight placed in position, adding undoubtedly to anxiety some time ago have not reappeared, although an exceptionably wet summer has been experienced, and no danger from this

A letter was addressed to the Secretary the Chinese Community had responded very on the 28th May last by the Surveyorliberally to the application made, giving General, calling his attention to the condi-\$1222 to the funds. He hoped this would | tion of one of the brick piers of the wall on be continued the present year. Many had | the Eastern side of the stage. The part announced that their subscription would be referred to was stripped of its plaster and annual. Mr Dennys had taken great pains looked at by the Hon. Mr. Price and Mr. to impress upon the Chinese the objects of Alford, and it was evident that a crushing the library and museum and to show how had taken place. It has been replastered great an advantage was secured to the and carefully watched since, and although Chinese here by its maintenance. He heavy rains have been experienced no further movement has taken place. The crack Mr Wodehouse seconded the motion; is one of many years' standing and caused a good deal of anxiety to the Committee about four years ago, but as no material enlargement has taken place, in the opinion of qualified persons no further action in the

> It is to be regretted that the Amateur Dramatic Society gave no performance in

The Library .- This part of the building it is pleasing to note is almost entirely free Mr Wodehouse thought if more annual from white ants. As stated in previous subscribers could be obtained, the Hall reports it is thought that the smoke and light under the floor of the Library are the chief reasons for the wooden pillars that support the St. Andrew's Hall being com-1877 was \$1,618; from annual subscriptions, paratively free from white auts, while wooden pillars in the other parts of the building have been so badly eaten by these

destructive insects. The number of readers during the year has been slightly less than during the previous twelve months, 2333 having visited the Library during the year 1878-1879 as

against 2400 in the year 1877-1878. The following gentlemen have contributed books to the Library during the last twelvemonths, in all 27 volumes having been presented :- Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, 1; Mr H. L. Dennys, 9; Mr J. M. Jesus, 2; Mr R. C. Wilcox, 1; Dr. N. B. Dennys, 1; Mr H. F. Macnamara, 12. As in former years the proprietors of the

Duily Press, China Mail, and Government Guzette have to be thanked for being good enough to give the institution free copies of their respective papers.

The Museum.--Has since the date of last report been greatly improved by the sub-The Chairman said they had been going atitution of iron columns in the place of the out there. A rumour, however, is given be judged, the flames had originated in a for a good many years now, and they had eight wooden pillars that used to support Mr Hayllar said he could get on to a

overweighting of the Ball Room floor. at present.

30th June 1879, 161,455 persons visited the the property of the father; this was done Museum, of whom 141,438 were Chinese.

kept well filled.

Whyte, Esq. as in former years have been the most diffi- the Consul handed the matter over to the | Second defendant then said the note should cult subject for the consideration of the Chinese authorities and the Yamen runners | be left there as security for the payment;

tion to the funds of \$1,222.

tioned it would have been absolutely impos- corroborative evidence of other witnesses on was deposited eventually with the second could take the chisels if they were really his sible for the Committee to have undertaken every point. To the signing of both notes defendant in his office.— (Mr Ng Achoy: property, and that he had no more in his

The expenses of the Institution have been necessary during the period under report, made during the past year.

The usual premia for Insurance have been | he had to prove. paid up to October next:

After payment of all accounts to date there was on the 30th June a balance in the hands of the Honorary Treasurer of \$1081.80.

W. KESWICK, Chairman.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.) Saturday, August 23rd.

THE \$17,000 CONSPIRACY CASE. REGINA (WONG MING LEONG) V. CHUN SHUN

YEE AND OTHERS. In this case Chun Shun Yee, Tam Yew Tong, are charged with two others not now before the Court, namely Ho Chui Tin. and Chu Fan, with conspiring to cheat and defraud the complainant by inducing, by false pretences, his son, a youth of 19

favour of the first prisoner for \$17,000. Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Brereton, appeared for the prosecution; Mr Dennys appeared for the first prisoner, and Mr Ng

years of age, to sign a promissory note in

Achoy for the second. for the benefit of the prisoners' Counsel what he intended to prove and how. Wong Ming Leong, the complainant, a man residing in Canton and having property spiracy to defraud him under circumstances of a somewhat peculiar nature which had been to some extent already detailed to charge them with being engaged in this wards the second prisoner came in.

the Ball Room floor. In addition to the new | ant, was bankeupt at that very time; he | would like the witness to make the note. | nection with these transactions. In the columns being better looking than those had filed a declaration under the 167 sec. He said : "I cannot write Chinese." On same way there was not an iota of proof they replace, it is satisfactory to think that then, which was equivalent to bankruptcy. the previous day I had made no agreement that the person who appeared as complainthere is now no danger to be feared from an Then this y mog man acting on the advice to give a promissory note. Asked again, ant had ever suffered one penny's loss by of the men who brought him down, or one first defendant then explained the form in the proceedings. Many valuable additions to the Museum of them, Ho Chui Tin, signed the note, which it should be written. Then Ho Chui have been made to the collection during the not in his own name, but as Wong On. | Tin wrote cut the draft of the premissory past year, and the interest felt therein, es- That, really his elder brother's name, was note. That draft has been burned up. I anything about the merits of the case, pecially by the native community has in no the family name, the name by which the saw the defendant burn it up in my preway abated. It has been suggested that it family was known, and under Chinese law, sence. That draft note was read out to me, bail was reduced to \$1000. He had not would be better if the Museum were kept as everybody knew, would have the effect and I, at the request of Ho Chui Tin, gave open to the Chinese on Sunday as well as of rendering liable for its liquidation the that note to the first defendant. upon week days. The Committee however family property. The young man had no Mr Dennys did not have any notice to European merchant whom he brought fordo not see their way to meeting the extra property and they knew this; but they produce the note, else he might have got it expense that would be caused by doing so likewise knew that this they had got was a from Canton. He objected to any evid- duced to \$500. valuable document. The Chinese authori- ence being given regarding it. During the twelve months ending the ties under such a document would attach | Objection upheld. in this case; the family property, which certain extent without it. Within the same period 862 articles have really should be the father's during bis | Witness examination continued :- It was been added to the Museum either on loan or life-time, was now attached. This result also signed Ho. Chui Tin and (hu Fan. as gifts, and it has been found that, al- must have been in the minds of these men The first prisoner told me he would give though many articles have been withdrawn, all along; it must have been their object me a promissory note signed by him. yet the space at disposal has always been all along that the money should be levied said "1 have made this note for \$17,000;

from the family. The young man's note I will give you a promissory note for The following are the names of the con- was given for \$17,000; the first prisoner \$13,600 and you will take it to the second tributors during the year:-Hon. J. M. gave him one for \$13,600, promising to prisoner's shop and get arms to the value Price, J. M. Armstrong, Esq., A. W. Bain, pay the balance in cash, and telling him he of \$13,600 for it." The note he had made Esq., P. A. W. Ottomeier, Esq., Capt. would get for the \$13,600 arms to that value out was, he said, the very same as a Bank answer the summons. Hasyland, C. F. A. Sangster, Esq., E. Cope, from the shop of the second prisoner. The Note; he could go anywhere with it and Esq., B. Goldsmith, Esq., J. M. Jesus, second prisoner was not in possession of buyarms for the amount. He said:-"I will Esq., G. Sharp, Esq., Hon. C. B. Plunket, that note. It was left with him as the give you \$3,400 in cash, this shop will give H. M. Harrison, Esq., John Bathgate, Esq., price or surety for the price of certain arms you arms for the amount of the note. The charged with boiling opium without a lowing statement:—I am a good friend to rapidity and precision. Capt. Miller, E. C. Ray, Esq., J. Y. V. and ammunition the young man agreed to name I signed was 'Wong On'; Ho Vernon, Esq., C. de Longueville, Esq., Dr. buy, and which he agreed to supply. The Chui Tin told me to do so. Both de-N. B. Dennys, J. D. Humphreys, Esq., B. whole thing was a gross fraud from begin- fendants were present. My elder brother opium, were brought before the Court. Schmacker, Esq., Commodore Watson, Mr. ing to end. The young man had acted so | was named Wong On; he is still alive but | Chong Yun Chan, G. S. Northcote, Esq., G. improperly throughout the whole affair that he changed his name when he got a position A. Yvanovich, Esq., Rev. Wm. Campbell, he could not be dealt with otherwise than | under the Government to Wong Kwok Tak." Martin, Esq., Mr. Lau Ayow, Geo. Holmes, no arms had been delivered; no considera- the \$8,600; it was part of the loan; it was Esq., W. R. Landstein, Esq., J. M. Kelly, tion or return or equivalent had passed for my own use. The note for \$17,000 was Mr. Mok Tong-choy, James Godsii, Esq., \$13,600. The note for \$17,000 was now nothing was said. The same night we Sergeant Major W. H. Drake, James put in suit in the Canton Consular Court, went to the second defendant's shop, ously convicted of a s milar offence. or at all events a claim in-respect of it had Then I made a bargain with him to buy Accounts.—The funds of the Institution | been presented there; the result was that | \$10,000 of arms, a verbal agreement.

Committee, and they have been obliged to were sent to enforce it against the family he said he would give me the difference in culprits that the next opium cases that limit their expenditure to the utmost extent. property. The father was now here and money when I took away the arms. The came before the Court would be pressed as In November last the German Community | was prepared to go on with this case with | same night the second defendant gave me | far as the Law would permit. gave a concert in celebration of Schubert's a view to the committal of these men for one bill on receiving the promissory note. festival, and presented the proceeds, after trial and their final punishment by the and also give me one for Ho Chui Tin. payment of necessary expenses, to the City | Courts here. Looking at the whole case | Chu Fan got the bill from me; he said he Hall. This brought in \$161.39. The ba- from beginning to end it was a conspiracy was afraid I would lose it. He also gave lance in the hands of the Treasurer of the to utilise the young man, unacquainted me a note to go to Canton to get permis-Rinking Club upon the dissolution of that with business, as these men belonging to sion for taking the arms there. The note society, \$24.00, was also given towards the this Colony were, to a fraud upon his for \$13,600, I was told by the second defend- 16th instant. The proprietor of the tools funds of the Institution. The European father. By his conduct, however, he ant to take back and get something more annual subscriptions, last year, amounted must be looked upon as an accomplice. written on, because he (first defendant) was and seeing them on defendant's stall claimto \$415.00, while a special effort amongst | The evidence of an accomplice in a con- a bankrupt. I did not know, before, that | ed them; the defendant said he had bought | soner. the Chinese Community resulted in an addi- spiracy, as in all other cases, had he was a bankrupt. Then Chu Fan and them from a man who sold him some proof course to be corroborated by circumstan- Ho Chui Tin took the note away. A few perty because he was sick and wanted Had it not been for the sums above men- ces and by other evidence. He had the words were added to the note. Then it money. He told the complainant that he the alterations above alluded to in the Mu- he had witnesses who were present and It has been returned to the man who gave possession; complainant having lost a comcould speak to the transactions to a certain | it to us)-1 got from the second defendant a | plete box of tools, refused the compromise extent. The father would detail what steps | receipt for the promissory note; this I and gave him in charge. confined to what was found to be absolutely were taken with regard to his property in gave to thu Fan along with the application Defendant, who said he would not be able Canton. The case was one which was a for the permit to carry the arms to Canton, to recognise the man who sold the tools, and it is believed that the cost of keeping sample of the way in which these people I then went to Canton. Before I went to was bound over in \$50 to be of good behathe building in a good state in future will turned the laws of one country or another | Canton Chu Fan promised to return the viour for twelve months, in default of findbe materially decreased by the improvements | against their fellow-countrymen for iniquit- | receipt for the promissory note to me; ous purposes. That was the case, briefly, but when I got there he rejused to do so.

Wong Kwok Chun: (Witness being a stranger to the Colony was told that the oath he had just taken made bim liable to be sent to jail if he did not tell the truth): —I am 19 years of age. I am a student. am going in for my degree. My father is an expectant military officer. He has not much m ney: he has got houses in Canton, but no land, these houses are ancestral property. He has property in Sap Yes Poo and the Western suburbs. I know a man named thu Fan; he lives in the Western suburbs. He has no occupation. I know Ho Chui Tiu; but have not known bim long. I was told he was a deputy officer in a Chinese army. One day of tenth moon I had conversation with Chu Fan. He came to my house and told me that a man named Ho Chui Tin, a deputy military officer, had been sent down from Pekin to Cauton to buy arms, and to look for a man who could supply them with arms. He wanted me to go to Ho Chui Tin and consult him about it. Nothing was said about who was to supply the money. This was the 26th October last year. I went to Ho Chui Tin's house with Chu Fan. When I went there he asked me whether I would time was not the best for adjourning the much time with the cross-examination? Mr cross-examination would be a lengthy one, It was agreed therefore that the case should be now adjourned till Monday next at 10

Mr Hayllar now said he would explain like to supply the arms. He said :-- "If the nature of the charge, and would state you do so you will have a post given you by the Chinese authorities." I said. "I would like to do so, but I have no money." Ho Chui Tin said :- "I have got a plan. I will take you down to Hongkong. I have there, charged the defenda to with con. got wealthy friends at Hongkong. Chui Fan, who was present at the time; said he had got plenty of wealthy friends in o'clock. Hongkong. About the 30th October I came His Worship by Mr Brereton. He would down to Hongkong with these two menshould give security that he would appear briefly state how he intended to make out Chu Fan and the other. We lodged at the to prosecute. There was not a scintilla the charge. Chu Fan and Ho Chui Tin Tow Lol Boarding house. They took me were now in Canton, and it was impossible there. The following day Ho Chui Tin done by his client; and as the complainant Glay, Henry Smith, S. G. Bird, Wm. to arrest them and bring them here and went out and returned; a short time afterthere ought to be some surety that he conspiracy; but he would cite as evidence made acquaintance with him; he said he would be here to carry on the case. against these men the acts done and the was the master of the Tsun Loong Gundeclarations made by them as proving his shop, Queen's Road. He said Ho Chui case. It was one of the peculiarities of Tin had told him that a man had come he law of conspiracy that the acts and from Canton to purchase arms and he eclarations of one could be used against asked me if I was the man or not. I told il, it being altogether immaterial whether bim I had no money, and that Ho Chui accused against whom it was sought to Tin had brought me down for the pu pose ply the evidence was present at the time of buying arms. Ho Chui Tin, I said, had this complainant had a son, 19 years told me he would find some money for me. sonally to see the fine, not exceeding that f age, having no occupation, no property He went away then. On the 31st Ho Chul this own, envirely dependant on his father. Tin and Chu Fan took me to the Taung that his client was liable to any such fine. With Chu Fan and Ho Chui Tin, he went Loong club house, Lower Lascar Road. r intended to go into a speculation in While there Eo Chui Tin went out, telling it stood, held that the fact of his client hav. to make out that the charge was laid rms with a view to their being sold to the me he was goin; out to look for a worthy ing at the time he was connected with these against him on account of a quarrel which hinese Army. The young man seems to and wealthy man. He said:—"The weal- transactions had nothing whatever to do had taken place between himself and the ave thought, by representations made by thy person is busy. He will be here to with the case, or his bona fides in the whole second witness, and that no largeny was ome of these men, that some great benefit morrow." Then we left. On the 2nd of the transaction out of which this charge committed, although he did not deny that

ould acrue to him from his so doing. But November we three went to the same had arisen. The question was, even a fight had taken place. e had no money; the question was how to club house and when we got there, I saw slthough he had not money, was he not so Leung Aho, the complainant, living in ecure the means to enter into this contract the second prisoner and the man Chan well-known and trusted that his surety First Street, Sai-ying-poon, was called and hich was or was not to be made. How Hon Ting. I had no conversation with bim would be accepted by those who knew him. described what occurred in her house on the to the Times of India from London, apparer the contract was legitimate on the part then, but Ho Chui Tin said in the hearing The second defendant, who was a man in a night of the lat August. She was lying one or other he did not intend to en- of the second prisoner: "I am now going large bus ness, was ready enough to accept down in her room and heard footsteps sentence of the Court Martial on Lieut. nire into now. These two men had a out to get the wealthy mar." In about his security, and that was all that the first coming upstairs; she called out "who's Carey is that of death for misbehaviour superintendent at Bombay, and subsequents an; they would bring down the young half an hour he returned with the first pri- prisoner had ever undertaken. Any man that," and again called "who are you lookan to Hongkong, where for his promissory somer. I never saw him before. He was even just having been made bankrupt could ing for." The prisoner went into her room ote a wealthy merchant, whose note was introduced to me. Ho Chui Tin said in give promissory notes to any amount; the and said "I am looking for some one." good as that of any Bank, would give the hearing of the first prisoner: "This is whole question was did he falsely pretend Her jacket was then hanging near the door m a promissory note which would an English merchant; he is a very wealthy they would be accepted; in this his client of the room; the prisoner took hold of it able him to make the large purchases man, and used to have a large hong here. was clearly free from the slightest tinge of and ran out of the room; she called out and tended. The note of this wealthy (Explained: The words translated, English criminality. The whole case was clearly her husband went in pursuit of prisoner. merchant, does not mean one dealing with as could be a got-up case. It was a case in When her husband got up to prisoner, the provided the arms and ammunition ingland; but a merchant, an English sub- which advantage was being taken of the defendant struck him with an iron bar. jot.) He will trust you if you give him a criminal law of this Colony to free a man She saw all this, and was certain that priaser. Coming down to Hongkong, the promissory note." First defendant said no from the civil liability he had incurred in somer was the man. was introduced to the first prisoner, and thing all this time. There were five others | Canton, The defendant for whom he ap | Prisoner asked, --How could you see me re as it seemed to him the course of present besides myself. I heard Ho Chui

me with \$ 0,000 worth. I have not get

promissory note. He has not done so. An

application has been made at the Consular

Co rt about this \$17,000 note. 1 was present

when it was heard The first defendant

sued me on the 26th June, in Canton,

through the British Consul on that note.

No property has been seized, no one arrest-

ed; but the authorities sent to arrest Wong

In. Every day the soldiers came looking

for Wong On, but they went away at night.

I cannot say what has been done since I

It now being one o'clock, and it having

been already agreed that the case should

be adjourned at two o'clock or 2 30 to-day.

the question arose whether the present

Denuys and Mr Ng Achoy agreed that the

Mr Denrys asked that the presecutor

proof that anything wrong had been

was a person living out of the Colony,

Mr Brereton eventually undertook per-

Did Mr Dennys intend to occupy

came to nongkong.

Mr Creagh, remarking that he had fixed the bail at a high figure before he knew agreed to reduce the bail. First p isoner's Court. been able to get bail for two sureties in \$2000. Mr Brereton refusing the bond of a ward. The second prisoner's bail was re-

Case adjourned till Thursday.

THE RECENT PALSE ALARM OF FIRE. Mr Kwok Acheong was summoned for having made a bonfire on the street on the | then sitting at the door and saw the prisoner Thursday evening, causing a false alarm of | come rushing out of the house in company fire to be rung out, from one or more of with some others; the prisoner was the last the fire stations. Defendant being in mourning for his mother, sent one of his assistants to answer the summons.

BREACHES OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE. Eleven cases in which persons were Mr Edmund Sharp prosecuted, on be-

half of the Opium Farmer. W. M. Deane, Esq., Capt. A. Clanchy, H. as an accomplice. He would explain pre- The reason he gave was this: "If you posed, in another a fine of \$30, and in the Complainant was then lying down, smok-L. Mather, Esq., H. L. Dennys, Esq., Capt. sently what constituted a conspiracy. The sign that, no one can claim the debt from other five a fine of \$20. In the above eight. ing opium, and spoke back to me and West, E. Neidhardt, Esq., Thos. Arnold, who e aim and object of those engaged in you and if you are appointed by the Chinese cases the accused pleaded guilty to the said, — "How could you live unless Esq., J. Kirkwood, Esq., J. E. Beale, Esq., this scheme from beginning to end was to Government you will have no responsi- charge. The other three cases were dis- by your wife's earning money?" He called C. Ford, Esq., Ng Choy, Esq., J. M. Ema- get hold of a document which they could bility." My brother is an expectant Cap- charged. In one of them there was no denuel, Esq., P. H. Emanuel, Esq., John use as a means to a squeeze on the tain. He lives in our ancestral house at fendent, the opium being found in an Brown, Esq., J. R. White, Esq., Capt. Rid- property of the father, either directly or Sup-ye-poo, Canton. I was not to get unoccupied room. In the two others, the dell, W. Quincey, Esq. C. A. Ozorio, Esq.; indirectly. No money had been received money for the note, but arms. There was defendants were women, whose husbands and complainant beat me. I struck him for this \$17,000 by the young man; no arrangement as to what I was to do with were supposed to be in Canton, and who said they knew nothing about the opium or | bar to strike me, so I ran away. implements found in the house. In each Esq., R. Deacon, Esq., A. Wohlters, Esq., save the worthless promissory note for handed over to Chu Fan in my presence; of the two cases, where a fine of \$10 was imposed, the defendants had been previ-

> The opium and implements were handed over to the Opium Farmer. At the conclusion of the cases, Mr Ed-

CHEAP TOOLS.

Mak Ayun, a marine hawker, had exposed on his stall, amongst other things, four chisels which had been stolen from a carpenter's shop in Lyndhurst Terrace on the

ing security to go to gaol for four weeks.

When I came back to Hongkong he sail:--"No matter. I gave you the receipt before Ho A-sheung, while passing a shop door several witnesses; that will be all right. | in Queen's Road yesterday, took a fancy to I will call them together and give you the a pair of shoes lying at the side of the door. note." This was on the 14th June. No- He was seen by the owner of the shoes, an thing was said as to who was to pay the accountant in the Hop Shing Shop, who note for \$17,000. I have never re- gave chase; defendant was arrested by ceived any arms nor any money for the P.C. 291, who saw him throw down the \$17,000 note; nothing but the \$13,600 shoes, and swore to never having lost sight note; the second defendant said if I got a of him afterwards, until he was brought to permit to convey the arms he would supply | the Station.

Defendant said he was walking past the such permit yet. He said if I could not shop and accidentally kicked the shoes, when get permission he would return me the the man got angry with him and called out "thief;" he got alarmed and ran away; he never had the shoes in his hand.

Prisoner was sentenced to six months with hard labor, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, and to be publicly exposed in the stocks for six hours on the day previous to his release from gaol.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq ) Saturday, August 23.

LARCENY AND ASSAULT. The only case taken to-day, was that in which Cheung Asu was charged with having, on the 1st instant, stolen a silk jacket from house in First Street, and also with assaulting one Lee Afoo, who attempted to arrest him when the alleged theft is said to have taken place. He pleaded not guilty and was not defended; the Acting Attorney General (the Hon. J. Russell) prosecuted. The following jurors were sworn in to try

the case :- Messrs E. Beart, J. A. G. E. Le

Schmidt, Robert More, and D. Muncherjee. The Acting Attorney General, stating the Mr Hayllar pointed out that under the of the two principal witnesses in the case, case for the prosecution, said the evidence code all the power the Magistrate had was the complainant and her husband, went to to fine the man \$20 in the event of a show that the prisoner at the bar, on the malicious prosecution being proved. The night of 1st August, about 7 o'clock, went complainant was quite able to pay that if to the room of complainant and took from the Magistrate had later on any cause to there a silk jacket, and when an attempt of the 18th July, arrived this morning. was made to stop him from getting away, it was alleged that he struck the complainant's husband over the arm with an iron bar, amount, paid, should the Magistrate decide thus committing the assault with which he was charged .- The nature of the offence

Mr Dennys, in remarking on the case as | was peculiar, as the prisoner endeavoured

before the enemy.

peared had not in any way been connected take the jacket when there was no light in and came in ; this man, the first defend. Tin sak the first defendant in what way he with any set of a fraudulent nature in con- your room?

light was put out.

Prisoner asks witness, - Why did you say there was no light in the room when examined at the Police Court?

the jacket from the prisoner, who struck him with an iron bar and ran away. Witness raised on alarm and gave pursuit.

Yee A-cheong, street coolie, -Knows prisoner by sight, remembers hearing a noise and cry of "save life," in last witness' house, on the evening of August 1st. He was

P. S. 123, Sam A-kow, when the information was laid at the Police Station, went His Worship imposed a fine of \$2, and in search of prisoner and arrested him, informed Mr Acheong's assistant that his | telling him at that time that he was charged master should have appeared in person to with stealing a jacket, and would have to go to the Police Station. Prisoner then said. the maintenance of peace. "Oh, it was only a fight," and was taken into custody.

license from the Opium Farmer and with Leong A-foo, the second witness, and hearing that his wife wanted my wife to go to his house to earn money, I went to Leong A-foo's house on the evening of the 1st August about 7 o'clock to ask him what In two of the cases a fine of \$50 was im- he meant, by trying to do me this harm. me a "cattle," and I called him the same name, when he said he would get up and throw me down the stairs; we had a fight city is slightly substiding, in consequence twice with a stick, when he lifted an iron

The evidence was put before the jury by His Lordship, who told them that, with the exception of the evidence of complainant New Orleas and Vicksburg has proclaimed and her husband, nothing else that had been said bore on the case at all; the prisoner admitted being in the house at the time alleged, and said he and the second witness had had a quarrel and a fight over a family matter, but denied taking the jacket. The only evidence that he took the jacket was that of complainant and her husband; if the Jury believed the story told by them, they must convict the prisoner on both counts; but, if any reasonable doubt as to the correctness of their story existed in their minds, then they must acquit the prisoner.

The Jury, without retiring, gave a unanimous verdict of not guilty on both counts; the foreeman, Mr Beart, remarking that there was no evidence at all against the pri-

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CASE OF THE "ANANDA." To the Editor of the "CHINA MA'L"

Penang, Aug. 12, 1879. Sir,-Having noticed your remarks in 'Town Talk" on the Ananda enquiry, in the matter, I beg herewith to give you "side winds are still blowing."

The Court of Enquiry was called by Capt. Child, not only to enquire into the Engineers' conduct, but in his own words to thoroughly investigate the matter and how who was to blame."

After the evidence of the first two days it was deemed necessary to extend th enquiry, and Mr Gottlieb, the president, stated in open Court such to be the case, and again read Capt. Child's letter and hidered i sufficient. asked if that was his wish, to which he Sim's, July 29.—Th. Secretary of State replied in the affirmative; but this does not appear in the Press. You will observe it was on their own evidence that they were convicted, and, I fancy, most leniently dealt

Now Capt. Bowers has not only been again allowed to go to sea, but has this time gone in command.

Does it not strike you that the irregulariries of the viate will now be more fully enforced by him as Master ? I have fully enqu red into this matter,

and find from good authority that the Court refused to comply with the Administrator's request to re urn him his certificate. So, now, he has allowed hun to go in o m. mand without it. The questions I would ask are :---

Has the Administrator power to reverse the decision of a Court of Enquiry; and if the 15 h July state that Lord Chelmat rd so, should be not state on what grounds he does so; or is it in the power of the Board of Trade only to approve or disapprove of the finding? In case of accident, would the Insurance

hold good? Is it the wish of the Burmah Steam-ship

Co. to entrust their property to the han s of a Master whose certificate is suspended? Trusting to your good sense to put these facts (for which I can vouch) in proper form and give them publicity,

FAIR PLAY.

#### NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Indus, Captain S. D. Shallard, with the London Mail

TELEGRAMS. (Straits Times.)

London, August 15 .- In reply to a question; the Chancellor of the Exchequer said ment prevailing along the frontiers of Thessaly and Epirus, the Turkish and Greek Governments have both strengthened their forces in the vicinity. The British Government do not consider it necessary to take notice of this proceeding.

(From Indian Papers.)

very warm debate occurred in the House of appointed superintendent at the Victoria Lords on Friday, when papers were asked Docks. On the death of Mr Mecaulay, for, which the Government refused on the last January, one of the assistant managers, ground that the case was still pending, as Capt Black was appoint d to succeed him, by the proper authority.

cote, in moving a vote of thanks in the he had business relations. House of Commons last night to the Viceespecially added the name of Sir Frederick for war, should such prove necessary, with Haines. He described in enlogistic terms | Russia.

Witness replied,-There was a light until | the operations of the three columns, and you put it out. I saw your face before the gave especial praise to the completeness with which they were carried out. He thanked the native officers and soldiers for their services, and hoped that the defeat of the Afghans by overwhelming superiority Witness replied that her evidence to-day would not interfere with future satisfacwas the same as she gave at the Police tory relations with that country. The Marquis of Hartington supported the vote of Lee Afoo, husband of last witness, gave | thanks so far as the military were concerncorreborative evidence of the stealing of the ed, but objected to the Vice oy being injacket, and stated that he got up to take cluded. is amendment was rejected by a large majority, and the House agreed to the resolution without a division ord C ambrooke made special mention of Major Owagn iri and the other political officers. The House of Commons have voted an extra credit of three millions on account of the Zulu war.

> London, August 7 .- The Emperor of Austria 's visiting the Emperor of Germany at Garatem.

> A banquet was given at the Mansion House yesterd y. Lord Beaconsfield made s speech in which he said the Emperor of Russia had honorably executed the Berlin freaty and was now co-op rating with E gland and the other Powers to secure

Respecting the Afghan war, he said that an adequate and acceptific frontier for India The prisoner in his defence made the fol- had been secured with unprecedented

Major St John has been appointed British Consul at Astrabad, the British consultate at Resht being applished. Consols closed at 973

Berlin Ju y 11. -- It the R umanian Government refuses to grant the emuncipation if the Jews, the Powers will jointly remonstrate at Bucharest, and will simultaneously request Austria and the force to escend the recog ition of Roumanian in-

Memphis, July 11.—The panie in this of a report issued by the medical authoritles, stating that the five new cases which coursed yester ay were not yellow fever. The exodus of the inhabitants, however, continues, and the municipal authorities at a strice quarantine to be undergone by persons arriving in those towns from Memphis. The heat in the Southern States is excesive, and many deaths are occurring from

Simla, July 80.—General Stewart has exshauged visits with the New Governor of landahar, and arrang-ments are still in progress for the transfer to the latter of authority is the city and province. No news of importance from Western Afghamatan. The weather was exceedingly hot will the 28th, and the mortali y from cholera in the city has increased from an average of five or six daily to seventeen, and is spreading towards Herat. The avalry and Horse Artillery, and two companies of the 59 h Foot, are in camp four miles off and four companies of the 60.h Riffes are in-a garden near cantouments.

noj hm adry, July 31 - The steamer Godavery retu ned ye terday. She reports being fired on at Condamundala. The military returned the fire, and wounded ne rebel. 1,000 sepoys under Major Briggs were left at Konarum, and 25 at Condamundaia. The insurgents are posted in and therefore judging you feel some interest | small parties at sho t distances along the civer bank. The Upper Godsvery traffic some further particulars, showing that a entirely anspended. The risings in Rekapully and Bhadrachellum taluks are said to be m inly due to the action taken by the Bhadrac tellum Tahsildar, and the doings of the forest dar ga of Wod-Jugudiem, also to the total absence of pernament resident European officials. The Bhadrachelium inhabitants are fireing into the Nizum's dominions. Kanaveram and a village nine miles from R jamundry hav a been attacked. The troops are con-

> has numated to the Government of India that with regard to existing fi ancial pressure, he har, after careful considerati n resolved not to fill up for the present the appointment of Public Works member of he Supre us Council, now held by olonel the Honon a le Sir Andrew Clarke, K c. M. G., when the latter ratios on the completion of his period of office.

St Pe ersburg, Ang. 8 -The Gol's refuses to be seve that the .ussian expediionary force which left Tchikislar in June last has marely been sent to punish the Tekke Tu comans, and opines that it is totended to establish a base on the Persian frontier for more important operations in the event of England wishing to take Herat:

London, Aug. 3 .- "apetown advices to has resigned, and is returning to Durban. London, Aug. 2 .- The evacuation of Roumelia by the Russians has been completed.

Oue hundred arrests have been made on the estates of the Grand Duke Constantine.

(London and China Express, July 18.) Latest Mall Advices :-- Yokohama (via San Fran ) June 10, hanghai May 28, Footh w 29 Hong Kong June 3. The P. aud . mail, with the advices dated as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, on the 14th met, its due date. The advices from Japan, via San Francisco, were reseived on the 15th inst. The steemer Lombardy. with the heavy portion of the P and O. mail, let Gioralsar on the 15th in t. The Messageries Maritimes sceamer Tigre with the next inward mail, left Suz on the 15th inst., three days late.

The Naval and Military Gazette says :--It is remoured in circles where canards do not usually circulate that Captain Carey has been sentenced to be shot by the that in consequence of the great excite- court-martial which tried him on charges arising out of the circumstances connected with the death of Prince Louis Napoleon. It is further said that Lord Obelmsford, not carring to be responsible for the carrying out of this sentence, has sent Captain Carey homs, under arrest, so that the case may be dealt with by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

We regret to notice the death, at the age of fif y-wo. of Captain Thomas Black, ently on good authority, states that the who entered the service of the P. and O. ly at Southampton, and on the transfer of Public opinion is greatly moved, and a the Compay's operations to London was the proceedings had not yet been confirmed | but only enjoyed his promotion for a short time. He was held in high esteem and London, Au ust 5 .- Sir Stafford North- regard by his colleagues and all with whom

According to the latest intelligence from roy and army for their Alghan services; Central Asia China is making preparations

#### Portfolio.

THE GATE CALLED BEAUTIFUL.

"And they brought a man, lame from his birth, and laid him daily at the gate of the. Temple which is called Beautiful.'

Lame from his birth; and who is not as much Though in his body he be stout and strong And in his mind an athlete for the truth; In conscience, too, a giant against wrong!

For who that guesses what a man may be, In all his powers and graces how divine, And then bethinks him of the thing he is-So far below that glory, God, of thine-

Though he were greatest of the sons of men, "Why callest thou Me good?" he still And all the heights already won would point

To higher peaks along the heavenly way. Lame from our birth; and daily we are

brought, And at the gate called Beautiful are laid Sometimes its wonders make us free and glad; Sometimes its grandeur makes us half

No word can name it that begins to tell How soar its pillars to the highest heavens. And how their roots take hold on lowest

With what designs its panels are inwrought O'ertraced with flowers, and hills, and shining seas, And glorified by rise and sets of suns,

And Junes of blossom and October trees. So heautiful, yet never quito the same! The pictures change with every changing

Or sweeter things come stealing into view Which stronger things had hidden by their power.

There all the stars and systems go their way: There shines the moon, so tender in her And there, than moon, or star, or sun more

The blessed wonder of the human face.

Faces and faces! some of children sweet; And some of maidens, fresh and pure and

And some that lovelier are at even-time Than any can be while their years are few. This is the gate called Beautiful: it swings To music sweeter than was heard that day

When St. Cecilia, rapt in eestasy, Heard through her trance the angelic roundelay.— Music of little children at their play;

my own.

dreams Of all the birds that sing in all the trees, And all the murmuring of all the streams.

And at this gate, not at wide intervals, Are we, lame from our birth, laid tenderly, But daily; and not-one day passes by And we look not upon this mystery.

Gate of the temple! surely it is that! It opens not into vacuity; For all its beauty, it is not so fair

But that a greater beauty there can be. Thy beauty, O my Father! All is thine;

But there is beauty in Thyself, from The beauty Thou hast made doth ever flow In streams of never-failing affluence.

Thou art the temple! and though I am lame-Lame from my birth, and shall be till I

I enter through the gate called Beautiful, And am alone with Thee, O Thou Most High!

-Rev. John W. Ghadwick.

THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN. We commend the following to the attention of those parents who believe in the efficiency of the iron rule in the government of the young :-

Now, it may well be suspected that childhood, in many well rejulated families, is too often the suffering victim of this prevalence of hereditary error; and that a larger allowance of the "let alone" p licy in the nursery, the school-room and at the fireside, nay, the leaving of nature a little more to her own resources, would better subserve the interests of human ty than all petty embargoes, bounties and stop laws. Let us have a little less materialism, and little more faith, hope and charity exercised towards these little folks. Let us not crush the heart out of youth by discipline, brutal In character or excess, however well intended. Let us never degrade or humiliate the man in miniature. Let us trust more to nature and time, and less to compulsion. Let us have a sep rate key curiously adapted, with cunning design, to unlock every little heart; and not seek to force them a'l with the same crow-bar.

. In fine-without subtracting from parental authority or discipline, in cases of evil inclination, or abnormal temperament—let us still protest against all tyranny exercised over childhood. While deprecating neglect of parental duty, and the ils of mischievous license, and while cherishing as encouraging filial obedience, le us nevertheless advocate the right of a chi d, within certain limits, to grow up somewhat naturally, instead of being brought up too artificially. Let us resist the baleful influence discourage alike the misconceived pride, or which has passed and is passing over Japan | that Shintoism was the only religion of the tion, as is well known, the patriots stood in | increase of the native population would be misplaced fondness that tortures the infant is very visible and full of interest to the country for nearly a thousand years before imminent need of ammunition, especially of close on 10,00) for last year, and to judge brain into preternatural precocity, and the visitor. In keeping the accounts of the Buddhism found its way across sea from lead to run into bullets, and early in 1776 heedless or wilful violence, or privation, State, for example, there is a curious mixture | Corea and it was in the traditions of the the leaden statue of George III., which likely to go on in the same ratio for some that torments the infint heart into despair of Japanese and European systems, native ancient religion that the empire itself was stood on Bowling Green in New York, was time to come. and possible diabol sm. In behalf of young characters being employed in the written rooted. The first historical Mikado was overthrown and brought to Litchfield, where ask to have the individuality of each child After examining the books of the Finance Sun Goddess, from whom were derived the lage, the men being absent on more active recognized, and made the basis of a peculiar and liberal treatment.

centre of jaded pleasure-seekers after new pean style, but the ladies were the native of Christianity. This prosperity encourage wherewith to mow down the battalions of husbands gallant to the fair sex.—Boston Englishman turned his conversation exoltement. -- New York Graphic.

MR E. J. REED, M.P., ON JAPAN.

the British people will take more into their reside in European and some in native regard just in proportion as they learn houses. In the great cities of the interior, more and more of it. By the British such as Kioto and Osaka, there are extremely people I do not mean-those alone whose few Europeans to be seen, and almost the eyes are so intensely set upon mere trade only European houses belong to them or the that they can see nothing else; I mean Government. In the barracks for troops, those also who regard and care for the and in some schools, the old system of living Imperial relations of Britain with other has been changed for the new. In the States, and those, too, whose interest is ancient capital, Nara, I saw no European quickened by matters of art, science, re- | whatever, and but one European building, ligion, and social progress. Many foreigners | the Government school; and the same is true besides our countrymen have taken a lively of scores, I may say hundreds, of large cities interest in Japan, and favoured her with and towns through which we passed. their advice and assistance; but if we except | I felt deeply interested in the education of the French impress which her army bears | the country, and visited the principal schools | and the German characteristics of her of most of the cities in which we stayed. medical schools and systems, it is Great On one occasion in the western capital of and be glorified." There is nothing in the Britain and America that have wrought the Kiote, I was asked by the American teacher | Shinto faith to present any great or lasting deepest effects upon this ancient nation, of a girls school if I desired to hear the obstacles to the simple religion of the among the civilized communities of the find that several of the native children read in Japan, in one of its principal sects, earth. As Great Britain and America have it with fair fluency. In a boys' school of seems to offer a singular, and to me a common language (with some odd; but the same city a youth of 15 stood up and wholly unexpected, approximation towards minor differences), it is difficult to measure | declaimed Grattan's "Eulogium upon Wil- | Christian doctrine. I refer to the Shinshu life and institutions as they now exist. It with no imperfection of accent that his salvation by faith, although the object of is plain, however, that although America | teacher was not responsible for. The great | their faith is, of course, other than the has for the most part been singularly drawbacks to native education in Japan object of the Christian's faith. I had made until my departure was at hand, and men of Japan, having acquired their emin- eyes, whose language must be a mewhat had.

his high office of Shogoon in November, or two. formidable revolt of Saigo in 1877, the resing promptly met every pecuniary obligation | produced by arrangements and dispositions outside of the country; and although, under the heavy exceptional pressures which I have named (to which several others might be added), its paper money is at present at a varying discount, the evil is being remedied by measures which must heartily commend themselves to us-viz., the reduction of

expenditures in every department of the State, and the simultaneous revision of its sources of revenue. parts in conjunction with Roman figures. supposed to be the direct descendant of the it was made into bullets by ladies of the vil-

houses of the Ministers, but the wives of their system by arts which were not un-Mr Reed writes to the Times as follows: - | those Ministers who have travelled abroad In my opinion, Japan is a country which wear European dress. Some of the Ministers

occasion, ceaseless and unspeakable pain to | mechanical art of handling the brush so | a discourse by a priest on "Infinite Vision," follow. Still, whatever causes of discontent | why the Anglo-Saxon tongue should not | fabrication." Even this rudeness was meekly the Japanese Government may have, and | become the language of the country, which | however pained they may be, their disposi- would be a better defence for it against patience and temper the various distion is to respect and work with us, and if | Asiatic aggression than many ships and | putants. estrangement comes they will deeply regret fortresses, and at the same time a great it. It is characteristic of the refined man- | furtherance to that adoption of a common ners of the Japanese that throughout my language which the colonial empire of Engstay among them no mention of the painful | land and the United States of America pro- a nong us, is supposed to have come for part of their relations with us was ever mise to the world. Unhappily, the learned other reasons than to look at England. His the foreign capital to work which we once magement and instinctive shrewdness of then only in reply to searching inquiries of ence by such laborious study, are averse impeded by the spectacles he is obliged to to the adoption of an easier language; | wear-are said to be turned in the direction The present condition of Japan and its and so are many other Japanese Conserva- of England's only unmarried royal daughter, future prospects cannot be in the least tives. But their conservatism, like that that fair lady to gain whose hand so many degree understood unless careful regard is of others, will be brushed aside by the aspirants have vainly striven. It the Prin-Of mothers husbing them to sleep and had to its history, and more particularly to omnipotence of natural forces. I feel satis- cess B-atrice does not object to a tall, dark, its history during the last few years. For fied that the general adoption in Japan of | toleraply good-looking young man in the first thousand years of our era, the our language—which already appears upon spectacles, belonging to a nation very nearly Mikados of Japan were the real governors its coinage and otherwise officially—would related to ourselves, neither will her of the country; but from that time forward, very greatly promote and quicken the de- country. The house of Bernadotte has not down to our own time, a series of military | velopment of the country; and, on the other | long been accounted royal, but there is no chieftains successively held the Mikados in hand the retention of the present language | throne in Europe more secure, and deserisolation and impotence, themselves conduct- will work incalculable mischief. Language | vedly so, than that of King Oscar. And

> 1867, made a desperate struggle for renewed | The art of Japan, by which I here mean power early in the following year, and only | its drawing and painting, is undergoing | His Maj sty's memoir of Charles the XIIretired from the contest after the three- marked changes. Derived originally from days' battle of Fushimi had destroyed the | Corea and China, it has in the course of | had made more money by his sixty or hopes of his principal partisans. The Toku- | centuries undergone many changes of style, | seventy cheaply sensational novels than gawas had governed the country on a highly at first being merely employed for the de- many of the most distinguished authors i organized feudal system, under which their coration of palaces, developing late into a Great Britain. His earnings from bivassals and retainers were the masters of means of depicting ceremonial dresses and stories have been estimated as high an the people. In the extremely brief space separating into various schools of what we £60,000, which may be an exaggeration, of the eleven years which have elapsed since | understand by pictorial art. None are inlerough that would not be much more than the overthrow of this system, and in face of | more ready than the Japanese to acknow- 21 000 a novel, and some of his novels are considerable uprisings in 1868 of the remain- | ledge, however, that all which the art of | reported to have brought him in \$8,000, ing partisans of the Tokugawas, and the Japan can boast of in grace of outline, \$9,000, \$10,000, and even \$12,000 spiece. freedom of stroke, and delicacy of colour Tyndall, Darwin, Huxley or Carpenter has tored government of the Mikado or Emperor | ing is borrowed from the foreign-sources | we venture to assert, never made one-third has covered the country with schools in many | before named. In the matter of perspective | as much by his life-long devotion to science. of which English is taught; has established | the influence of European art is now be- | Matthew Arnold, considered one of the postal and telegraphic systems which would | coming strongly manifested. Until late | most cultured and intellectual authors in be creditable to any European country; has | years Japanese painting was so thoroughly | Great Britain, could not count, it is said, given perfect freedom to the person and full and constantly defective in this respect £10,000 as the direct product of his pen. security to property in every part; has or- | that it was a safe principle to lay down that | Carlyle, ranked by many as the first thinker ganized a police system which not only per- wherever the laws of perspective were cor- of his time, and by all as a master mind, forms its own duties efficiently, but greatly | rectly observed in a picture it could not be | has, after a career of continual activity, and aided the troops during the revolt of Saigo a true example of Japanese art. These the publication of 40 or 50 volumes, acin Satsuma; has provided and trained an laws are now, however, becoming studied quired, in his eighty fourth year, as army which is considered to be sufficient for | and understood by Japanese artists, and I | income of little more than £1,000. Robert all the purposes of the State; and bought have seen many examples of considerable Browning, held by a number of critics to be and built a navy which would effectually merit in this respect. In fact, one cannot the first of living poets, would not have debar any foreign Minister from inflicting | but view with surprise the skill with which | been able to support himself had be not had wanton injury upon its people, or from some of the younger artists of Japan are a private fortune. It is questioned if even impulsively menacing the Government with | adopting European methods. I have pos naval violence—things, both of them, far | sessed myself of several proofs and illustrate | talked of literary rewards, gained as much accomplishing the foregoing objects the of photographs of battle scenes taken from dited with. One cause of the extraordinary Government of Japan has had to incur and a series of pictures illustrative of the recent popularity of his stories among half them in internal hostilities which must confess however, that I fear the influence humble against the rich and titled. He have cruelly injured the innocent people. of Europe upon Japanese art will not be worked this vein most energetically, and which are unknown to, and probably

> > In the matter of religion Japan presents a most interesting field of study. The ancient Shinto religion, which is probably purely indigenous, has been revived as the at all. religion of the Emperor, and the marvel is how it ever became replaced by Buddhism at the Imperial Court. If we may credit vernor Wolcott, on South street, Litchfield.

irreconcilable with, our European system.

common in the days of the Spanish Inquisition, but which alarmed and irritated the men in power. The consequence was that the persecutions which in certain provinces had been practised upon the Japanese who refused to become Christians were now put in play against those who had become converts, and hostilities to the new religion, or rather to the new religionists, aggravated by the fear of the national independence being betrayed, resulted in a vast and pitiless attempt to exterminate Christianity altogether from the country. It is the memory of these days that forms the obstacle to the present spread of Christianity. in Japan. If Christianity were now presented for the first time to the Japanese, it would probably have " a free course, run their respective influences upon Japanese liam Pitt" in well-modulated tones, and sect, who believe and teach the doctrine of fortunate in her representatives of all kinds are its language and its caligraphy. The considerable intercourse with the chief his kindly and gracious sentences, and daily that number multiplied many times. My between the Buddhism of Japan and the intercourse with his Ministers continually friend Captain Brinckley, R.A., of Tokio, a religious doctrines of Europe is not nearly demonstrated that His Majesty's sentiments master of the Japanese language and the so pronounced as many might suppose. An were warmly shared by them. It must not author of the first work written in Japanese indication of great impending religious between the two countries are such as they | roughly said that a Japanese must devote at | that the temples are already the scenes of | squeezs out more than 3 to 31 per cent. ought to be. I may have opportunity here- least ten years' persistent and earnest study extremely free discussions between the Emperor of Japan and his Ministers in a desires to possess a knowledge of it sufficient | took place in August last at the temple of them, without the smallest advantage to as to paint the characters with skill and furnished an illus ration of this. Numerous ourselves, and I am quite certain that when | rapidity occupies no small part of a learner's | members of the audience interrupted and once the existing state of things becomes time. If our country could be induced to cross-examined the preacher, one of them known to Parliament and understood by the take a friendly interest in this beautiful saying, "All that the priesthood affirms on country, its amendment will be sure to far-off land of Japan, there is no good reason the subject of heaven and hell is a mere endured by the priest, who answered with

LONDON GOSSIP. The Swedish Crown Prince, who is now ing the actual government as they pleased. is but an instrument, of course, and no then for more than one generation the Ber-The last of these military usurpers, the student who has to devote ten years to its nadottes have taken to wield, and ably similar amount of profit was made out of moved the Homeric gods to inextinguis Tokugawa family, held the governing power preparation can be expected to compete in wield, too, the peaceful pen in preference to the Sterling Loan to the Chinese Govern- able laughter at the limping of Hephaisto from 1603 down to 1868, and Keiki, its literature or science with those who possess the warlike sword, the latest addition to ment of 1877. The Hongkong Bank ap and the Homeric heroes to similar delig latest representative, although he resigned a language that can be acquired in a year the list of books by royal authors being that of the Swedish King, for whom Bentley is about to publish an English translation of

It is said that the late G. W. M. Reynolds George Elist has, notwithstanding her much from unknown in Eastern waters. While | tions of this, of which I may mention a set | by her famous nove's as Reynolds is credischarge great expenses incidental to the | contests in Satsuma. They might be taken | educated people is, that he almost invariably change of system from feudalism to freedom, for the work of one of the most vigorous represents the nobility and the upper classes because it wisely preferred to pension as far | battle painters of France, but are all from | as supremely sensual, shamefully deprayed, as possible the daimios and samurai whom it | the hand of a Japanese artist, who has | brutally selfish, and panders in every way displaced, rather than be engaged with manifestly studied in Europe. I must to the passionate prejudices of the poor and Yet, in spite of all, it has contrived to wholly for its benefit, some of the most whether honest or not, found it very promaintain its foreign-credit unimpaired, hav- charming effects of Japanese painters being | fitable. | Hardly any of his literary contemporaries except Tennyson and Dickens can be mentioned, who have dabbled in ink to so much pecuniary purpose as he. The most liberal compensations for literature are often given to those whose productions scarcely deserve the name of literature

costume. This was usually the case in the ed them to seek still further extension of King George's army."

LONDON AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CORRESPONDENCE. Hongkong, May 27.

We are now preparing for busy times, being just about to begin our usual opperation in Fea and Silk. The latter article has advanced considerably with you of late we learn, and when the new crop opens we fear it will be at too high a figure to insure | writer :a profit in Europe, as the Chinese invariably combine against the foreigner until the racteristically noble. You expect to find latter gives way, and pays him higher than a steady, open, unabashed look, yet with London quotations. It is to be hoped that no undue assurance, or any approach to trade will be carried on more safely this superciliousness, may, with an air of deferensuing season, and that the lessons of ence; a firmness of tread, and easy selfthe past seasons will not be overlooked. assured presence, yet a modest general Banking establishments are certain to conduct their department with much more care of inferiority, but rather of reciprocation of and watchfulness, owing to their heavy | good-nature and good-will. Dignified he losses last year, and this will act as a check | will be, always, for he has a high, though on the operations of individuals who have just estimate of himself that never wavers nothing to lose themselves, but who entail although he is far from haughtiness and now rapidly taking a high and worthy place pupils read English, and was surprised to Gospels; and even Buddhism, as it exists heavy losses on the trade of China generally austerity, and is not prone to utter what is sections. It is expected that money will shall be quite fitting for it. Nor will any become stringent throughout the ensuing dispute that quietness predominates in his season. At the present time it is hardly manner. Cultivating in all things a nice possible to procure a loan for any fixed sense of propriety, he is never loud or rude; period under 12 per cent, and, as our nor yet too fastidious; an acquired and busy season develops, we may hear of the | s.lf begotten temperance and habitual self-Ohinese paying their old figure of 20 per | possession giving him smoothness and grace cent. for advances at the ports rather than of demeanor. If he may be also polished, The gate called Beautiful; and yet, methinks, in Japan, the mind of the country, with its language is a complex hieroglyphic system, ecclesiastics of the Eastern and Western sell their Silk and Tea at reasonable rates nay elegant in his manuer, it will give him own ancient history and traditions, turns and the caligraphy a system of drawing or Shinshu churches, and learnt from them to the foreigner. Exchange banks never a charm that may serve to conquer the chiefly to this "land of old and just re- painting. Every schoolboy has to learn at that the close resemblance of our religion case to have their funds locked up in loans esteem and admiration, nay, win the love nown." At both of the interviews which least 1,000 different characters; in the to theirs supplies them with a lively hope in China during the busy season, because of mankind, when his real virtues might His Majesty the Emperor did me the honour elementary schools of the Government 3,000 of converting England to their faith. The when the exchanges are unnaturally high, of according me, I gathered from his words have to be taught. A man with pretentions existence of such a feeling, which will no bankers prefer to invest their last available recognition. Indeed we revolve in a circle, that the country and the people from which to scholarship must be acquainted with doubt be largely reciprocated in this farthing in sterling and await their op- and return to the point of first departure, I came were present to his mind as he framed about 10,000, and a very learned man with country, shows at least that the antagonism portunity of drawing back their tunds at when we say again we shall find bim in all Ohinese rates of interest. Interest sometimes rules as high as 50 to 60 per cent. monget the natives, but I do not think be inferred from this the political relations by a foreigner, informed me "it may be changes in Japan is to be found in the fact that foreign banks have ever been able to per month even at the very busiest time of after to show that we are holding the to the acquisition of his own language if he priests and the people. A discussion which the year. One thing, however, to be said position which must occasion, and does for the purposes of an educated man." The Shin kai zhi, at Shinagawa, Tokio, during in Chin se ports which they once had; two branches in Hong Kong, whilst other two of our oldest established banking institutions have apparently resolved to cut down their business to the lowest possible dimensions in China (the Oriental and Mercantile Banks), whilst in Japan the only banks left will be the Oriental and Hong Kong and Shanghai. The Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris has almost withdrawn from business in the Far East in comparison to its former position in past years. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin deserted China and Japan some to read the tale of the establishment by him two years ago, so that we can hardly have | and Lockhart, aided by the judicious ma

People are gradually recovering from the | zine, without being astonished at his pro sees sustained in the wild speculation of digious vitality, his productive opulence last autumn in shares of various kinds. his wild, unequal, frequently oppressive Local banks are firm at 50 per cent. but on the whole, genuine and racy humo premium, owing to receipt of large orders [t is, no doubt, true that a great deal from London, as well as to the fact having the famous "Noctes Ambrosianse" strike become known that the late Silver Loan, | English readers as the mere horse-play floated by the Hongkong Bank in April overgrown schoolboys, dependent for i last, will yield a not profit of between enjoyableness on exuberance of anima \$300,000 and \$400,000. I am informed spirits. But there is an irra ional element that the bank took over the loan at 12; in all wild humor, and we must not allo per cent, but has floated it all successfully ourselves to be drilled and formalized t at 8 per cent. per annum; the present our critics of the French high-art scho market quotation is 2 per cent. prem. A into incapacity to laugh at such fun lovernment business from the fact that its race, came flip into the bloody mire-he local resources are so great in comparison | left by the sacrificed bullocks. Without with other banking institutions who have the genius of a great poet, a great noveli merely branch-s in one or two ports. The or a great philosopher, Wilson possess misfortunes of the older exchange banks, | faculties eminently suited to criticism. which created almost a panic in London [Gladstone has pronounced his Homeric c last spring, have tended to augment the tiques supremely good, and some of volume of business of the local bank to a

great extent of late. gestive. It is perhaps, however, in his di The deposits now average ... \$25,000,000 criptive essays, as in that upon " Stream Note Circulation that he is at his best. These bring us in 1,300 000 Reserve Fund ... ... the very sound of the bill-breeze, the ve scent and sight of the blooming heather

\$28,300,000 So the position of this bank is a very strong one, and being quite a local institution has nearly absorbed the whole banking business of the Far East of late years. In Shanghai the Oriental Bank last year endeavoured to share the local business, but in would appear from the Chairman's remarks at last meeting that this new line of business resulted in most disastrous losses. After the Hongkong Bank, the next institution in standing and importance is the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China a very conservative, but ably conducted bank, which has the reputation of having from its very York a grand obelisk now standing origin pub ished the most honest statement of accounts of any figureial body connected with Eastern business. It appears to be essentially a Straits Bank, being the leading | that effect have been received at the S institution in Singapore, Penang; and Rangoon. Its circulation of notes in the Straits Proper averages \$900,000 and in Obiua \$600,000, therefore collectively it very closely approaches the total amount of the local bank, which is given at \$2,000,000, including China and Japan.

All local institutions here appear to be doing a steady and healthy business at the present moment. The passenger traffic on the Canton River has lately increased to a most wonderful extent, the steamer accommodation being found far too limited for the traffic, some hundreds of passengers being left behind occasionally from either port. It is quite possible that the late rush may be but temporary, and the fact of the Kiukiang being laid up for repairs made the pinch all the more keenly felt.

It looks as if the Chinese were buying up the whole island of Hong Kong. Foreign ABOUT the antiquated mansion of Go- built houses are rapidly being pulled down, whilst native houses toke their place, and the ancient records, or even if we subject Conn., this "legend of good women" still spring up like mushrooms. I do not think The great political and social change them to all reasonable correction, we find lingers: "At the beginning of the Revolu- it is any exaggeration to say that the

A LADY dropping her handkerchief the Department, the naval accounts, &c., I feel proofs of his divine descent, the insignia of duty. The statue was deposited in Governor other day, Landismann's quick eye caught that at a little dinner-party, one d sure that under the existing Ministers the his authority, and the pledge of permanence | Wolcott's apple orchard, and ladies of the flutter of the dainty thing as it fell to guests, the younger brother of an E country will be allowed to benefit as rapidly for his dynasty. Yet some of the Mikados first rank and fortune—among them Laura the walk. Quick as thought he pounced nobleman, expressed with commen as possible by the extended adoption of our were among the earliest converts to Bud- and Mary Wolcott, the fair daughters of the upon it, and with doffed hat and his sweetest freedom his opinion of America at There is a report current that certain methods. As regards outward appearances dhism, although the people for a time re- Governor—engaged in the enterprise. It smile he approached the unknown fair one people. "I do not altogether like fashionable ladies of New York are in the in the naval and military service there is sisted the introduction of the strange gods. was rough work for hands unaccustomed to with, "Madame, your hand—" He got no country," said the young gentleman hablt of visiting the lecture rooms attached but little, beyond the faces of the officers My visit to the country has convinced me labor; curls were tangled and fair faces further. It was only Mrs L., disguised in one reason, because you have no and men, to distinguish them from European that the Christian religion is not making flushed, and tender fingers blistered by the another new suit. Seizing the cambric hare." "What do you mean by ge vitation of their student friends there, to forces. In the civil departments of the progress there which other European molten lead, but they persevered, and at as a cat would a mouse, she gave Landis asked another of the company. witness surgical operations performed on Government there is a great mixture of systems are making, and that there are sunset a conical mound of forty-two thousand mann a look eloquent of scorn and con- you know," replied the Englishman, patients, and those sometimes of the most | European and native costumes, the native | reasons why its progress will continue to be | and eighty-eight cartridges (as is learned | tempt remarking :-- "Don't stand there | -- oh, gentry are those who never of paioful description. Our elite are not largely predominating. On one occasion I very slow indeed for some time to come. from a paper left by the Governor himself) grinning like a sick monkey, John Laudis- work themselves and whose fathers. had the honour of dining with the Cabinet These reasons grow out of historic events. attested the skill and fidelity with which mann; and you'd better put on your hat them never did any." "Ab," exc rumor, attend, influenced by a certain and with two Princes and Princesses of the There was a time, in the 16th century, they labored. There was a time, in the 16th century, morbid curiosity if not enjoyment, to wit- Imperial House, who occupy stations near to when the Roman Catholic missionaries of humor, fully appreciated, no doubt, by the of life and bald at that, should be careful gentry, in America, but we don't call ness these painful spectacles. After this, the Throne. The dinner was a European Spain and Cortugal had gained no less than stern Governor and his associates, in this how they expose themselves." Strange gentry, we call them tramps." Paris may no longer caim to be the head one, and all the gentlemen dressed in Euro- two million converts in Japan to their form making King George's statue into bullets that some women can't bear to have their went around the table, and the

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN? A "gentleman" is a bright embodiment. of most of the cardinal virtues. He must be not only the soul of honor, the pink of propriety, the personification of obivalry, but he must have the indispensable grace of personal presence vaguely called "manner." Here we have him drawn by a popular

His air and deportment are usually chabearing, without the shade of a suggestion "a versay gentil knight "cherishing (as Chauser saye) " trouble, honour, freedom and courtesie," for the take of his manbood and love of his follow-men; "and of his port as make as a mayde." for the sake of his breeding and love of his order.

CHRISTOPHER NORTH.

In the fourth year after his marriage he lost his whole fortune. Adapting bimself. without whine or whimper, to the change in his position, he left his cottage home or Windermere; settled in Edinburgh, taking up his quarters in his mother's house, and addressed himself to the labors of a literary life with a buoyancy that give his des criptive essays the freedom and flashing beauty of sea waves, and a sustained in tensity of application that would have don! credit to the veriest hack. It is impossible papers on Shakspeare, reprinted by the N shakapeare Society, are brilliant and ad

Two old Scotch topers were found by friend, after the fourteenth tumbler gd ping one another by the hand wi maudlin tears ran down their ched When they were asked the cause of the grief, one of them exclaimed, "Eb, m we're just greetin owre the sair burden the National Dett!"

NEGOTIATIONS begun eighteen mon ago for the purpose of securing to Alexandria, Egypt, are successfully ter nated. The Khedive has offered the nument to New York, Official paper Department.

MR Jennings, formerly the editor of New York Times, and now the Lou correspondent of the New York W4 writes that Gladstone will presently b power again. This, coming from Jenni is noticeable, for Gladstone has never bis favorite. He says the name of G stone is associated in the English mind the prosperity of the kingdom. The pe remember that during his Premier whether he had anything to do with not, there were good times.

KIDDLE'S SPIRITS -Henry Kiddle w to the Banner o Light, which hinted the book was composed of communications lying spirits who maliciously represe themselves to be Shakspeare, Byron. other distinguished authors, declaring such an idea is preposterous. He has assured by many spirits, through worthy mediums, that he has not imposed upon. "A proper analysis of thoughts expressed in the message," he will show, according to a proper stan that they are entirely worthy of tho whom they are said to have been insi They are so decidedly pure and holy accompanied with such attestations written in such a way, that they cand the effspring of 'lying spirits.'

Ir is related in the New York G

#### POSTAL BATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates by in force for transmission of correondence to all parts of the world. etailed rules affecting the transmison of packets, parcels, &c., will be und annexed, together with a number miscellaneous and useful notices.

#### ongkong Bates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables e Rates are given in cents, and are, for stters, per half cunce, for Books and tterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight e charged as double, treble, &c., as the se may be, but auch papers or packets of pers may be sent at Book Rate. Two ewspapers must not be folded together as e, nor must anything whatever be inserted cept bona fide Supplements. Printed atter may, however, be enclosed, if the hole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curnt may be paid either as Newspapers or ooks.

Commercial Papers signify such papers though Written by Hand, do not bear e character of an actual or personal correondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied usic, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet poselit to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article ay accompany it with a Return Receipt paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Comercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited 8 ounces, and must not exceed these mensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise prope, most foreign possessions in Asia, pan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, al America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili Peru, The Argentine Republic, razil, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Labuan, with all Danish Netherlands, Portuguese and rench. banish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief

untries not in the Union are the Ausalasian Group,

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-etters. 8 cents per 1 oz. ost Cards, 8 cents each. egistration, 8 cents. 2 cents each. ewapapera, ooks and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz. ommercial Papers. 6 cents per 4 oz. Exceptional rates, to the United Kingbm and Union Countries served through

e United Kingdom via Brindisi only: ettera. 12 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ost Cards, 5 cents each. egistration, 8 cents. 4 cents each. ooks and Patterns. 4 cents per 2 oz. ommercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre

bondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahawas, Guatemala v.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), anama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—

Via San Via B. Hampton Via

	Francisco.	or Marseilles	. Brindisi
etters,	12	30	34
egistration,	None.	8	8
ewspapers,	4	4	6
ooks & Patte	rns, 6	• <b>6</b> ·	<b>.</b> 8
Bolivia, Co .R.), Nicarag	sta Rica ua (n.g.):	(n.r.),	Ecuador
etters,	20	30	34
ewspapers,	4	4	6
ooks & Patte	rns, 12	6	8
egistration,	8	None.	None.
Hawaiian K	ingdom :-		
etters,	12	12	16
eguitration,	None.	None.	None.
ewspapers,	4*	4	6
ooks & Patte	rns, 6*	· 6	8
W. lndies (	except as	above), P	araguay,
etters.		30	94

British & Union } est Indies only, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji

ewspapers,

egistration.

ooks & Patterns, -

Books and Patterns, 4.

atal, Cape, St. Helena, Accension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Priate Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Pttns. Fer 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settle- ent, or between Hongkong, anton, and Macao, in either			_	<u></u>
rection.  Between any other two of collowing places (through British Office) viz.—Hong-		8	2	2
ong, Macao, Ports of China id Japan, Bangkok, Cochin hina, Tonquin, and the Phi- ppines, by Private Ship,	4	8	2	9
Between the above by Con- act Mail,	8	8	2	2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions realter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :---

1st. The publication must consist wholly in great part of political or other news, of articles relating thereto, or to other rrent topics, with or without advertisents,

2nd. It must be published in numbers at tervals of not more than 31 days, and ist be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

must be printed at the top of the first page, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples of date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass subsequent page; and this regulation applies | bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a kinds. newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charge

as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps &c., may be either printed, written, en graved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars,—i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -- may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such caser, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or simples of merchandisc. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like art cles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened: or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or num-

ber, and the price of the articles. The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and Ohina, fruit, vegetables, bunches

3rd. The full title and date of publication | of flowers, cuttings of plants, apurs, knives, kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly | graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to und through Australia-from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mall is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to balf an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

#### Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars. Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed-Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

#### Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi. Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be-

come offensive or injurious in transit. 8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Purcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than " the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the matis. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged Patterns or samples, when practicable, between this Colony and Saigon, but it is must be sent in covers open at the ends, | believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-cunce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter;

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations: 1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspond ence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even used. though marked via Marseilles.

correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has .o be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

· No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may. however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not re ponsible for the safe delivery of registered packets: though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created: and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All iniand or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :--

Books and Papers-to British Cffic s, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices 51ns if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, 40, 8 of

PARCELS. -The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. -- Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and | Condey, Charles 1 between the Ports of China and Japan, the Cook, Arthur B. 1 Postmasters and Agents of this Office will | Cristoforis, De 1 in future be allowed (but not required) to Cune, J. M. purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from Daniels, Thos. 1 2 foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not An impression appears to prevail that exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on

the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to tragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations. 1.-Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 —Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount | Clara (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a | Como little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order

Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day t and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, Local Money Orders (including Straits

Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents. ,, 50......30 ,,

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama,

6. - Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payce need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee | Egeria have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Army and Navy Gazette. Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within Cassel's Family Magazine. six months an additional commission will Chamber's Journal. be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 par cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghal.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence.

August 21, 1879.

Lets. Pap. Bainbridge, Rev. 1 MacCarthy, Dr. C. E. Bayanclica, F. Mangeot, M. Bellanoiva, A. Massey, Mr Benland, B. McCartee, Dr. 1 bk. Bossert, Albert 1 McDonald, D. N. 3 Boyle, E. R. Bredznoider, T. 113 McGregor, Miss 1 Brimlow, John 1 Millar, W. Brifish Empire. ) Morton & Co., Proprietor of Buchanan, Wm. Messra O'Brien.Timothy Engineer-Palmeira Dolores 1 Bulkley, Geo. E. 1 Cabelder & Co., \, Phillips, R. M. 1 Pitcher, Chas. A. 1 Messrs Coates, J. E. Plantero, Sr. Juan 1 Comish, Robt., } Quong Wong Guon Raoust, Monsr. J.1 Renoul, C. E. Rizzo, Sigr. G. 1 Rochester, W. H. 1 Ross, Thos. Roza, Filomena Rushbrook, A. Dare, Mrs J. W. 1 Deering, Wm. H. 1 Rushton, E. H. 1 Downey, Thos. G. 1 Santos, Marcelino1 Drewes, T. W. 1 Sherwood, Mr 1 Shung Ahyan 2 regd. Ennes, John Siddins, Miss Falkoner, Hy. 2-Saidie---French, E. H. Silva, Jose F'co. 1 Smith. Thos. F. 2 Frescoen, M. N. 1 Gardner & Co. J Schelkely, T. George, Hyrapiel 1 Sorab, J. Grinter, Walter 1 Stanford, B. R. 2 bks. Summers, Harry 1 Haas, Alexander 1 19 Tan Beng Tek 6 Habel, Fean Hackorf. Tau Pak Chua 1 Taylor Wns. Kerr Bernardo Hancock, W. Tay-fook, Mrs Hartman, J. Trannack, Rev. Hi Chuen Van Brenit, F. B. 1 Hirlemann, Mad. 1 Vaughan, J. Howell, L. K. 1 Ward, W. Johnston, & Co. 1 Warren, J. J. Joo Ho Liong Wheeler, H. R. Khoo Bee Chong 1 Williams, P. 1 card Wing Chong Klovekorn. Knaepfer, Monsr. Photographer Knipers, T. H. Winter, Mrs Larnack, J. W. A. Rosalia Legg, John Chs. 3 Woodlief, Miss Cofholm, N.

## Detained for Postage.

Lowe, S. S.

Lumley, J.

Yam Kow

Zaire, Monsr.

Koo Kum, shop G. Y. M. G. A. 1 letter 24 cents to pay. Honolulu Sandwich Islands

For Merchant Ships. Abbey Cowper Helena Hermine Hilbernia Albyn's Isle  $\mathbf{Homewood}$ Hopeful Alexander James A. Borlaudl Newton Jane Avery Alexander Yeats 8 Janet Jessie Jamieson Jessie McDonald 5 Annie Weston John C. Munro 1 Kaisow Karo, g.g. Kim Yong Tye 1 Bathlor Beandtha Kvik Belloner Lancashire Witch! Benjamin Ayman1 Larga Bertie Biglow Loter Black Watch 8 Mad Cap Bua Caao Madeira Martha Davis Candace Melbrek Canton Memnon Cainipo Miriam Carry Wyman Nardoo Celestial, s.s. — 1 Nehemiah Gibson4 Nettie Merryman 2 Charity N. Boynton Charmer N. Pendelton City of Santi-Orinoco ago, s.s. Редавце, в.в. Pendragon Clara Babuyan 🐠 Penrith Claverhouse, s.s. 1 Petrel, s.s. Pilgrim Pompero Prima Donna Prosperity 1 Pvm Queen of England1 Coronilla 1 Queen Pumia Rover of the Seas 5 Crosshill Sir Lancelot Snonolen 1rg. 4 -1 Sourabaya PacketI Southern Cross E. M. Young Elizabeth Spartan Nicholson Star of the South 1 Stonewall Jackson1 Steverot Strathmore Falcon Sydenham Ferntower, s.s. Fiery Cross Syria, s.s. Florence : **Faunton** Thingvalle, s.s. Nightingalo Thomas Fletcher 2 Forward Frank Morrison Three Brothers Freeman Tigre Gartwin Toowoomba Gauntlet Tritan Gitanilla Twilight Glamorganshire Undine Vale of Doon Vanguard Golwyn Vesuvius Guy Man-Victory nering, s.s. Wero Hattie E. Tapley 5 Yuen Alon Hawkesbury Zephyr

# For H. M. Ships, &c.

Hazelhurst

Zonave

Lete. Pap. 1 Victor Emanuel 1

## Books, etc. without Covers.

Amsterdammer. Australasian Trade Review. Chopin, Etudes. Christian Week. Dagbladet. Dr. F. von Heyden's Salicylic Acid Works Familien Register. Field. Gacetta de Madrid. Herman Aarors (Cards).

Inverness Courier. Law Magazine and Review. Liverpool Weekly Mercury. Lloyd's Register of Br. and For. Shipping. Marine Verordnungs Blait, North British Agriculturist.

Standard,

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas. Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor 10".	Captain.	Flag Ri	and g.	Tons.	Date Arriv	₹.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.
Stoomone				_						
Steamers Adria	2 h	Stowart	Redi	str.	780	Ana '	19	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay	,
Atalanta	3 h	Potorgon	Coz.		789	Aug.	9	Meyer & Co.	l 🕊	To-morrow
Belgic				.str.				O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'cisco	11th measure
Desglo	9 6	proyet	DELL,	.atr.	1716	Aug.		<u> </u>	,	Tron promi
Bombay	4 11	O	Brit.	str.	749	Feb.	12	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai	To-day
Chinkiang				etr.	1	Aug.			Y'hama & S. F'cisco	To day
lity of Tokio	0 C	Maury	amer.	str.	_	July		1	i nama oz o, e cisco	10-day
raigalands	Y C	Smith	Brit.			Aug.		Russell & Co.	Onmalant.	0041
ale	B P	Thompson	Brit,	str.		Aug.		, <b></b>		26th inst.
lamante		Thebaud	Brit.	str.	514	Aug.			Manila	ro-day
		Blanco		atr.	222.	Aug.		1	Amoy and Manila	To-day
ame	6 b	Stopani	Brit.	str.				H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	*************	Tug Plying
uy Mannering	3 c	Mann	Brit.	str.	2114	Aug.	22	Bibb, Livingston & Co.		
Iwai Yuen	4 c	Wilson	Chi.	str.		Aug.		C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
ndus	21	shallard	Brit	str.	2199	Aug.	23	P. & O. S. N. Co.		25th, noon
iungchow	2 h	Jogoin	Brit	atr.	365	May	$\frac{-5}{27}$	Kwok Acheong	<b>-</b>	
wangtung	5 1.	Abbott	Reit	str.		122	20 20	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports 9	To-morrow
ordan	4 6	Boysen	Dan.		779	Aug.	90	Siemssen & Co.		-0-200
ordenorns	3 1	Loro	17-21	str.	778	Mag	<i>- 20</i>	Wmole Ashanna		
огца ",,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5 6	Dayless	Drit.	str.				Kwok Acheong	Saigon	To moreon
ladin	5.0	rarker	Driv,	вtr	897	Aug.				To-morrow
dvadora	D.C	Carrinaga	Span.	etr.		Aug.		- ·		25th inst.
rpedon	စု င	Кеа	Brit.	str.		Aug.			Shanghai	25th inst.
a Gull	8 K	Haydon	amer.	etr.		Viar.		China Traders' Insurance Co.	ر فيا	
hales				str.		Aug,		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Marin San La	
angtaze	4 c	Schultze	Brit.	etr	782	Aug.	20	Siemssen & Co.	•	`
ephyr	4 k	Heuer	Brit.	etr.	.,,			Russell & Co.		
•										
Sailing Vessels			· ·	·÷ .					·	
dam H. Simpson	7 b	Call. Jr.	Amer.	ab	1524	Aug.	-4	Borneo Co., Limited		
dvance	2 c	Spancer	Siam	hae	336	Aug.		Chinese		
delaide Norris						Aug.	_		New York	
gnes Muir		I		•		July		veyer & Co.		Wanchai Pier
								Kwong Him Woo		
nn Adamson	7 0	Wl-	orn.	oqe.	464	June		,	San Francisco	ľ
ntioch	0 1	YY GOKE,	Amer.	pde.	646	lug.	-		Colonies	
andace	OK	Candler	Brit. 3	m.sc.		July	_	, ···		E 0-1-
nocola	FK	Kennett	Brit.	bqe			-	\damson, Bell & Co.		For Sale
lward Barrow	4 C	Rich	Brit.	bqe			•	l	Hamburg	
oral Star	7 1	Davison	Brit. 3	m.sc.	244	July		Adamson, Bell & Co.		
ed. P. Litchfield	4 F	palding	Amer.	bge.	1083				New York	
ylding	3 k	Winther	Dan.	bg	240	Aug.	- 5	diemssen & Co.	Cape Town	
azel Holme	4 c	Millican		bqe.	405	Aug.	7	Vogel & Co.		
ermann,	2 k	Schmidt	Ger.	bae.	414	Aug.		Wieler & Co.		
ighlander	1 k	Hutchinson	Amor.	Bh.	1352	lune	19	Vogel & Co.	•	
A. Borland	Bc	Kent	4mer	bae	670			Vogel & Co.	New York	
les Dufaure	4 k	William	Reit	bae	434			an Keng Ho	•	
alaja						Aug	T R		London	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
onto Dono	7 0	Nonton	Aman	υq~. ∵ «b				Vogel & Co.	New York	
onte Rosa						1		Chinese	LION TOLK	1
rosperity	4 0	Поп	Stam.	pqe	470					
ueen of Indiaifleman	4 C	Cary	Brit.	pde	390			Wieler & Co.		
ineman	J K		Brit.	bge.	740	1	•	Order –		
ımatra	3 k	llough	Amer.	sh	1090	Sept.		Russell & Co.	*	
riton	4 k	Kallsen	Ger.	bqe.	558	Aug.		Wieler & Co.		1
igilant	4 c	Roas	Amer.	sh.	1800	June	11	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
				,						1
WHAMPOA			1				•	<u> </u>		
-		Porte	Fal.	han	9/6	A~	10	Carlowitz & Co.		*: *
ourier			l	bqe.					Tientsin	1
ermine	-	Meyer	Ger.	bqe	טטט	երութ.	TO	папага роденцавь с СС.	* 10H (9H)	
	1	I	I '		· · ·	1		i	l '	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- ags.	Flag.	Olass.	Tons.	Guns.	<b>Н.</b> Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Egeria Li Tai Mecanee Sheldrake Sun-kee Vencedora Victor Emanuel	7 h 6 k 5 k Jar.Sl K. D.	British Annamese British British Chinese Spanish British	steam sloop man-of-war military hospital gunboat gunboat man-of-war Commodore's flag-ship	794 2060 2591 455 180	4 5  20	120 60 60	Aug. 14 June 10 July 18 June 23 Aug. 5	A. L. Douglas Yuen LtCom. M. L. Bridges J. H. Wade Francisco Alararo Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON	RIVER
STEAMERS,	· · · · ·

STEAMERS,						
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.			
Ichang Kin Shan Kin Kiang Powan Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Spark Tung Ting White Cloud	700 457 617 1890 184 140 314 280 180	Ogston Cary Benning, A. Hoyland Lefavour Degen Browne	Butterfield and Swire H., C. & M. Sboat Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. Sboat Co. C. M. S. N. Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Acheong	Li-she Peng-		

	1.0		: .	•	
CHINESE	GUN-VI	ESSEL	S IN	CANTON	q
	WATE	RS, &	o.	•	

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godsil
Chen-jui	80	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	60	******
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun <b>Li H</b> u
Ll-she	80	4	20	Read
Peng-chou-hal	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Quang-on	120		· 40	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	4 5	60	J. H. Wade
Sui-tsing	160	4	60.	J. B. Murray
Tching-tsing	180	6	60	Bessard
Tsing-po	100	8	40	Ching

<del></del>	
FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.	:
Aug. 16, 1879.	
MERCHANT STEAMER.	

Hae An	for Shanghai
*Kwangtung	for Hongkong
MERCHANT	SAILING VESSELS.
Cella .	for Melbourne
Irazu	British barque
Lady Louisa	for London
Maid of Judah	for Sydney
	for Tlentsin
Taiwan -	for Cape Town

## SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Aug. 12, 1879. MEBCHANT STEAMERS.

	A water to take
*Anadyr	French
Bokhara	British
*Chinkiang	British
Claverhouse	British
Fah-yuen	
Fatchoy	British
Glancus	for London, &c.
Gleniyon	for New York
6 Olean Salt and	

Almatia Amathyst Anglo Norman Bencluths Caller Ou Bince left post, or arrived at Hongkong.

Chinese Chinese Hae-ting Harter for New York Hiroshima Maru Japanese Chinese Ho chung Ho chung
Kiang-ching
Kiang-foo
Kiang-teen
Kiang-tung
Kiang-yung
\*Lydia
Orissa
Paokong
Pelho
Shanghai
Tahyew
Tunsin Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese for London, &c. British
British
French
British
Chinese
British
Chinese Yeh-sin MEBCHANT SAILING VESSELS. American schooner for New York British barque American barque British ship

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Danish Chinese

H. C. Orsted

Hae-san Hae-shin

Claverhouse Dilpussund Endymion Foocbow Frederich Halloween **Hieronimus** Ingeburg Mary May S. Ames Nimrod Oscar Vidal Pelham Sine Ta-lee Thomas Brown Windhover Zoroya Lily Modeste

Morge

Palos Robol

Christain

British barque MEN-OF-WAR, H. M. gunboat
H. M. corvette
U. S. corvette
Russian gunboat
U. S. gunboat
Russian gunboat Monocacy

SAILING VESSELS.

German schooner British barque British barque British ship

Siamese barque German barque for London

for London
British brig
German barque
British schooner
American barque
British barque
British barque
British brig
German barque
German barque
British barque
For London
British barque

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Corrected to Saturday, August 28rd, 1879. At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Paice.

Highest. Louest. Chinese Names.

Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

•				N. S. S. S. S. A. A. M. B.
	,, Ame. Sugar cured ,,	250	220	花旗烟猪
	"Foochow, "	. <b>200</b>	180	福州烟猪
	Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy.	170	160	<b>尾龍</b> 初
-	Beef-Corned, catty	140	130	_鹹牛肉
	,, Roast, ,,	150	140	燒牛肉
Ì	,, Soup, ,,	90	80	湯肉
	, Steak, ,,	150	140	牛肉耙
	Bullocks' Brains, per set	50	40	牛腦
ı	,, Tongue, fresh, each	300	270	牛脷
	,, ,, corned,,	300	270	鹹牛脷
	,, Head, ,,	750	700	牛頭
	,, Heart, ,,	130	120	牛心
	,, Hump, Salt . catty	130	120	牛肩
	,, Feet, each	50	45_	牛脚
	,, Kidneys, ,,	60	50	牛腰,
	,, Tail, ,,	100	90	牛尾
	,, Liver, catty	80	70	牛肝
	,, Tripe (undressed), cati	y 55	45	牛肚
	Calves' Head and Fest, set	609	500	牛仔頭脚
	Hams, American, . lb.	350	320	花旗火腿
	,, Chinese, ,,	250	220	金華火腿
	,, English,	· <b>380</b>	350	來路火腿
	Mutton Chop,	180	160	<b>羊牌骨</b>
	,, Leg,, ,,	180	160	羊跳"
	" Shoulder, "	150	130	羊手
	Piga' Chitlings, catty	70	60	猪臟
	"Feet, "	110	100	猪脚
	,, Fry,	120	110	<b>猪雞</b>
	,, Head, ,,	95	93	<b>猪頭</b>
	,, Heart, esch	60	50	猪心
	"Kidneyr, "	110	100	猪腰
	,, liver, lb.	120	110	猪肝
	Pork, Chop, catty	170	150	猪牌骨
	,, Corned, , ,,	160	150	鹹猪肉
	,, Leg,	-170	160	猪肶
	,, Fat or Lard,	110	100	猪油——
•	Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set	450	400	羊頭脚
	,, Heart, each	50	40	羊心
	,, Kidneys,	70	60	羊腰.
	,, Liver,	140	130	羊肝
	A 11 m	_		XXXX

	cucking rigs,	<b>\$2. \$1.2</b> 5	須打
	Suet, Beef, 1b.	120 —	生牛油
	", Mutton,	120 110	生羊油
-	Sweet Bread, cati	y 130 120	牛核
	Veal,	140 130	牛仔肉
			4-11
	Poultry.		生口
	Capons,	y 250 200	鐵鷄
	Doves, each	110 100	班鳩
	Ducks, catt	y 110 100	鴨
	Eggs, Hen doz.	100 —	鷄蛋
1	Fowls, catt	y 170 160	<b>2</b>
	Geese, , ,	120 110	鶲
;	Partridges, esci	a 850 <b>3</b> 20	鰮鴣
	Rice Birds, alive, doz	. 300 250	禾花雀
	Pigeons, eacl	140 180	白鴿
٠.	Rabbits, live, Canton . ,,	700 600	省城家兎
	Snipe, each	ı 140 <b>13</b> )	沙追
	Turkeys, Cock, . oatt	y 500 450	火鷄丛
	,, Hen, .,,	350 300	火鷄岭
			海解
	Fish.		<b>光</b> 胜 烘丰

Carp, ,,	80 70	<b>離</b> 思
Catfish, ,,	40 30	赤魚
Codfish, Salt, ,,	160 —	鹹鱖魚
Crabs, ,,	100 50	雤
Cuttle Fish, ,,	80 70	墨魚
Dace,	70 60	黄尾鱗
Dog Fish, ,,	50 40	跌倒沙
Eels, Congor ,,	80 70	海艘
" Fresh water . "	100 90	淡水鲢
File Fish, , ,,	70 60	剝皮洋
Fresh Fish, Large	120 110	大鮮魚
,, Small .,,	80 70	鮮魚仔
Frogs, ,,	120 100	田鷄
Garoupa, ,,	140 120	石班鱼
Gudgeon, , ,,	80 70	白蛤魚
Gurnard, ,,	90 80	紅角"
Haddock, ,,	90 80	黄花
Herrings, fresh,,	70 60	黄澤
King Crab, each	100	<b>A</b>
Labrus, catty	90 80	花軟唇
Live Fish, catty	120 110	<b>华</b> 魚
Lobsters	140 130	空帽
Mallet	80 70	<b>藤魚</b>
	200 —	海鯉
Tannal Disk	110 100	鷄公魚
Donah	80 70	頭鱸
77.1	120 110	鹹魚
Plaice,	90 80	花破篷
O-mafunt White	120 110	白鰉
Pomíret. Black	110 100	黑鼬
Prawns,	120 110	<b>赤</b> 姆
	.70 60	琵琶沙
Ray, ,,	90 80	石狗公
		111112

10%,	A.UUU	ST 20, 101
<b>60</b>	40	<b>資魚</b>
110	100	<b>齲魚</b> ,
120	90	鹹魚
70	60	鯆魚
70	60	蝦
110	100	立魚
80	70	沙鑽魚
90	•	達沙魚
110		鯇魚
120	110	左口魚
200	160	- 脚魚
60	•	銀魚仔
80	70 .	典醚
		<b>11</b> - Z
A	<i>•</i>	来丁
, 60	50	石栗
250		舊金山子
180	150	天津平算
25	20	省城香蕉
120	110	栗風
100	50	楊桃
100	80	香綠
50	45	椰子
400	350	細葡鼬
) 50	40	<b>带荔枝</b>
	50 110 120 70 110 80 90 110 120 200 60 80 250 180 25 120 100 100 100	110 100 120 90 70 60 70 60 110 100 80 70 90 80 110 100 120 110 200 160 60 80 70 80 70 180 150 25 20 120 110 100 50 100 80 100 80 50 45 400 350

attantions	100	ĐŪ	777770
itron, Green ,,	100	80	香綠
ocoanute each	50	45	椰子
urrants, bottle	400	350	細葡堤
instard Apples, each	<b>50</b>	40	<b> </b>
ates, bottle	500	400	洋泉
igs, Dried box	750	<del></del>	無花菓戲
Frapes, Punti, catty	200	150	生提子
uava, ,, ,,	40	30	番枯
emons, Chins, ,,	40	80	檸檬
dchees, Dried, ,,	200	150	荔枝乾
imes, Saigon, ,,	80		安南楹楊
oong Ngan, Dried, . ,,	400	800	雜眼館
,, Common, ,,	40	30	龍眼
,, Mandarin, ,,	70	60	石元眼
langosteen, Singapore, each	30	25	山竹子
Iangoes, Manila, each	80	50	朱呂芒第
Iuak Melons, catty	<b>60</b>	.: ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	香瓜
lives,	80	70	白欖
ranges, Canton, New, "	50	40	省城橙
" Sweet,	150		新會翻程
apaw,	50	40	<b>*</b> 木瓜
Pears, Punti,	60	50	青竹梨
The state of the s	50	40	沙梨
	80	60	紅柿
	30	25	本地放翻
Pine-apples, Punti, . ,,	20		大葉
Plantains, common . ,,		40	梅
lums, ,,	50	40	<b>南華李</b>
,, Nanhwa, . ,,	70	60	
omegranates, Canton, each	100	50	省城石榴
runes, Dried, bottle	300		<b>早</b> 乙个件
umelo, Flat, each	50		十州
Calsins, Muscatel, . bottle	600	500	外從取
amarinda	60	50	酸子

25	20	西瓜
·		<b>基蔬</b>
450	400	音楽条
20	15	非女
<b>6</b> 9	40	面豆
120	_	邊豆
40	30	直角
20	15	紅菜頭
30	25	白茶
20	18	紅茄
80		省城茶
150	-	紅蘿蔔
60		本地芹菜
100	80	辣椒乾
<b>40</b>	80	新鮮花桃
20		苗瓜
60	50	加厘材料
20	15	<b>绘</b>
35	30	
35	30	新子萬
30	25	絲瓜
	450 20 50 120 40 20 80 150 60 100 40 20 60 20 35	450 400 20 15 50 40 120 — 40 30 20 15 30 25 20 18 30 — 150 — 160 — 100 80 40 80 20 — 60 50 20 15 35 30 35 30

TT 75 1/ 1 01			フル 関リスト
Horse Radish, Shanghal, ,,	250	-	大羅蔔
Lettuce, Chinese . ,,	70	60	唐人华杂
" English each	10		來路生來
Mint, bunch	10		薄荷
Okraes, catty	40	30	毛茄
Onions, Bombay	60	<i>5</i> 0	
Green	20	15	洋葱頓
Daniel Co. France	110	_	<b>生</b> 藝
			元圣。
	10		洋芫荽
Potatoes, Japanese, . catty	25	20	日本藝仔
, California, , ,	40	85	金山薯仔
, Macao, ,,	35	30	澳門署付
" Shanghai, new, "	30	25	上海白星
Radishes, White, ,,	30	25	上四日有
Red, Koglish, dozen	30		以 於 fr 版 本
		CO	JPG RL AME
Sesamum, catty	70	60	日芝森
Shalots,	40	80	<b>乾</b> 被
Tare.	15	12	116

Green Sprouts

Tomatoes,

Yams,

Water Lily Roots

Water Caltrops,

G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets Printed and published by GRo. MURRAY BAIR, at the C Med Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.